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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

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Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XIV NO. 52 BOMBAY: SUNDAY DECEMBER 29, 1957

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GRAIN CARD SYSTEM BEGINS ON JANUARY 5

Rice-Wheat Link May Cease

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE HOUSEHOLD FOODGRAIN CARD SYSTEM IN GREATER BOMBAY WHICH WAS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN TOMORROW HAS BEEN POSTPONED TO JANUARY 5, IN VIEW OF THE BELATED CO-OPERATION FROM CERTAIN QUARTERS, IT IS RELIABLY LEARNED.

The list of authorised shops where Government foodgrains will be sold is likely to be published in a day or two. The heads of families can register their cards at any of these shops.

The regular distribution of Government foodgrains according to the quota system will be started at the authorised shops from January 5.

These shops will continue to sell the stocks of foodgrains available with them according to the present system till this date.

After January 5, these shops will be selling foodgrains according to the quota system.

The shops which do not figure in the 'authorised list' but which are selling Government foodgrains will continue to sell their stocks under the present system till the stocks are exhausted.

It is believed that the present system of linking the sale of rice with that of wheat may be abolished with the introduction of the Household foodgrain card system.

Already 2,25,000 applications have been received at the 16 zonal offices.

On an average about 20,000 applications are being received at each of these offices.

In Byculla and Parel zones, there is a tremendous rush for registration of applications.

TWO RICELESS DAYS

The Bombay Rice (Service by Catering Establishments Restriction Order, 1957, issued on December 14, has been repealed and a similar order issued and published in Part IV-A of the Bombay Government Gazette, Extraordinary, of December 28.

Under the order, which applies to cities and towns having municipalities throughout the State, all types of catering establishments, including clubs and canteens, which are open to the public, are prohibited to supply rice and any articles of food in the preparation of which rice is used to the customers on Tuesdays and Fridays.

25 MINERS KILLED IN BLAST

BLUEFIELD, (W. Virginia), Dec. 28.

SOME 25 miners were believed dead after an explosion in a mine at Amonate, 50 miles from Bluefield, on Friday.

The fate of 100 to 200 others was still unknown.

Forty-five men were in the two mine galleries, about 500 feet underground when the blast occurred.

Rescue workers from the whole region rushed to the scene and began working to reach those who may be trapped underground.

Last February, an explosion in a nearby mine owned by the same company, the Pachaontas Fuel Company, killed 37 miners.—UPI.

RAIL LINE FOUND DAMAGED

NERAL, Dec. 28.

One of the rails on the up line of the Wangani-Badlapur section of the Central Railway was found damaged this morning, it is learned.

The Railway officials who were contacted immediately took necessary steps to repair it.—H.S.

The role of the second lead, if rewarding enough financially, has its emotional pitfalls—such as always having the hero grabbed by somebody else. Possibly that's what's bothering Vijayalaxmi in "Miss Bombay." Anyhow, as a sort of sop to her wounded vanity, we're awarding her our Sunday Star for the week. Cheer up, lassie!!!

SUNDAY STAR

Fair Accord On Goa: Soviet Call

CAIRO, Dec. 28.

THE leader of the Soviet delegation to the Afro-Asian conference, Rashidov Sharaf Rachidovich, told a Press conference at the Soviet Embassy last night that his country fully supported the Afro-Asian nations in struggles against imperialism.

He called for a fair settlement of the Algerian, West Irian, Goan and Palestine questions."

He said the conference will have a great bearing in "consolidating the anti-imperialist front" and strengthening cooperation on the basis of "peaceful coexistence in conformity with the Bandung principles."—UPI-AFP.

See Page 5

One hundred and eighty-three Hindi Raksha Samiti undertrials, belonging to various States, on Saturday refused to come out of the district jail, on the refusal of the jail authorities to issue them railway passes.

CEYLON FLOODS TAKE HEAVY TOLL

COLOMBO, December 28.

THE DEATH ROLL IN CEYLON'S DISASTROUS FLOOD HAS RISEN TO MORE THAN 125, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY. IT WAS FEARED THE NUMBER OF DEATHS WOULD BE MUCH HIGHER.

It was stated that there was no trace of 100 families marooned in the vicinity of the Parakrama irrigation tank and more such tragedies were feared in the area of the "Giant's Tank" which had been breached.

Gunasena Zoysa, permanent secretary to the Ministry of Defence and External Affairs, said last night that almost all foreign missions in Ceylon had offered help.

The Soviet Ambassador reportedly told Premier Solomon Bandaranaike that the USSR was only too willing to help and asked what type of assistance was needed.

The British High Commissioner also asked what assistance was needed in addition to the Royal Air Force planes already made available.

Indian Red Cross Aid

NEW DELHI: One thousand pounds of medical supplies including 6,000 vials of penicillin and 500 vials of streptomycine have been sent by the Indian Red Cross Society for relief of flood victims in Ceylon.

These supplies were flown in one of the Indian Air Force aircraft which left yesterday.—UPI.

Driver Averts Major Rail Accident

FARUKHABAD, Dec. 28.

The 463 Up, Lucknow-Farrukhabad passenger train of North Eastern Railway last night met with an accident between Shivrajpur and Uttripura railway stations, resulting in derailment of the engine and two bogies immediately after it.

The driver showed commendable presence of mind in bringing the engine to a dead-stop, thereby avoiding a major disaster.

It is stated that the train dashed against a bull crossing the line and the engine and two bogies derailed.

Some passengers in the derailed coaches received minor injuries.

Up and down traffic on Kanpur - Fatehgarh section had been blocked as a result of the accident.

Railway authorities have arranged for the transhipment of passengers near the site of the accident.—UPI.

Patwaris' Strike Continues

PHAGWARA, Dec. 28.

The strike of the revenue and consolidation patwaris entered the sixteenth day here today.

Out of 65 patwaris, 60 are on strike, according to Mr. Gurbachan Singh, president, Action Committee, Patwari Union, Phagwara.—UPI.

NANDA STUDIES TEXTILE LABOUR UNEMPLOYMENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. GULZARILAL NANDA, Union Minister for Labour, today had a 90-minute discussion with Mr. Y. B. Chavan and the State Labour Minister, Mr. Shantilal Shah, on the situation arising out of the unemployment of textile workers in Bombay city.

There are at present 20,000 textile workers who are unemployed in the city.

The discussion was held at the residence of the Chief Minister.

Mr. Nanda had come here mainly to acquaint himself with the situation to consider measures to relieve unemployment.

The discussion did not produce any specific conclusion.

Mr. Nanda found that all concerned were anxious to find a solution to the problem of unemployment.

The Union Labour Minister declined to say anything to the Press owing to lack of time.

Earlier in the day, he also met representatives of the Millowners' Association and Labour leaders from Bombay and Sholapur, and other officials of the Textile Commissioner's office.

During this discussion, the situation regarding the stock position in mills, movement of cloth and the general situation in the textile industry were analysed.

Mr. Nanda also met Mr. Gokulchand Morarka and discussed with him the affairs of the Sholapur Spinning Mill.

Mr. SIDHWA

R.K. Sidhwa Dead

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. R. K. SIDHWA, former Central Minister of State for Home Affairs, member of the AICC, and former Leader of the Congress Party in the Sind Legislative Assembly, died here tonight of heart failure.

He had been ailing for some time and had been confined to bed for the last few weeks.

Mr. Sidhwa had a prominent political career and was a leading Congressman.

He was president of two Congress Ward Committees.

He served as a Corporator in Karachi, and was a member of the Central Advisory Council of Railways and a Trustee of the Karachi Port Trust.

He was also a Member of Parliament and a Member of the Indian Constituent Assembly, in both of which capacities he served with distinction.

Soekarno To Reach Cairo On Jan. 11

CAIRO, Dec. 28.

President Soekarno of Indonesia was expected to arrive in Cairo on January 11 for a week's visit.

It was delivered that Soekarno's visit would precede the expected but so far unconfirmed, visit of Chinese Premier Chou En-lai.

President Nasser, who had planned to leave Cairo on January 10 for a trip to upper Egypt, has postponed his departure so that he will be in the Egyptian capital for Soekarno's arrival.—UPI-AFP.

City Has Hot Day

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay city and suburbs had a hot day today with the temperatures at Colaba two to five deg. above normal and at Santa Cruz four deg. above normal.

Fine weather with little change in the temperature was forecast tomorrow.

Today Colaba recorded a maximum of 35 deg. C (plus five) and a minimum of 22 deg. C (plus two).

Santa Cruz recorded a maximum of 34 deg. C and a minimum of 19 deg. C, both four deg. above normal.

Relative humidity was 34 per cent at Santa Cruz and 65 per cent at Colaba.

Centre's Aid For Printing Press Industry Likely

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 28.

The Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry, it is learnt, is considering the proposal that the printing press industry should be included in the list of industries which received Government assistance by way of aids and loans on easy terms under the hire-purchase system and under the State Aid Industries Act and other financial assistance programmes of the State as well as the Central Governments.

In a communication received recently from the Deputy Development Commissioner, Government of India, to the general secretary of the U.P. Press Owners' Association, it is stated the Small-scale Industries Board of the Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry, at its recent meeting in New Delhi, had recommended that the printing press industry need not be excluded from governmental assistance "though it may receive a somewhat low priority depending on the funds available with each State."—UPI.

SATYAGRAHIS FREED

AMRITSAR, Dec. 28.

Amritsar district jail was cleared off this afternoon from Hindi satyagrahis when 71 convicted and under-trial Hindi prisoners, including 19 women, were released under orders of Punjab Government.

They were received at the jail gate by a large number of people.—UPI.

Ex-Congressmen Urged To Form New Party

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. J. C. MOITRA, a former member of the West Bengal Pradesh Congress Committee, today gave a call to former Congressmen to found parallel organisation to the official Congress and approach the people for their support.

Inaugurating the open session of the fourth Session of the Pro-United Maharashtra Congressmen's Conference at Shivaji Park, Dadar, this evening, the former Congress leader, who since 1951 is associated with the Paschim Bangal Congress Parishad, criticised the Indian National Congress which, he said, had become an organisation for careerists "at least so far as the new entrants are concerned."

He said that the new Party should have a constitution on the lines of the National Congress and named the "Janata Congress."

VINOBA'S LEAD

He called upon 'rebel' Congressmen to approach the masses on the lines pursued by Vinobaji.

"If the masses take up our cause which, I think they will, we shall be able to re-vitalise our Congress organisation and also administration. So God help us," he declared.

Mr. Moitra accused the leaders of the country of not giving any place to democracy in the Congress organisational set-up although they boasted of a democratic Government.

He declared: 'The presentday leaders do not believe in free enrolment of members or a free and fair election in the Congress and have assumed the role of dictators."

Referring to the second five-year Plan, Mr. Moitra said that as it was, the Plan was held in responsible economic circles to be wholly out of proportion in respect of its economic expansion with the capital resources of the country.

National planning, he said, must take the shape of a movement for the economic and social freedom of the people throughout the country.

Continued On Page 5 Column 1

Indonesia May Look To East For Arms

JAKARTA, Dec. 28.

Indonesian Foreign Minister Dr. Subandrio stated here today that his Government might send army missions to east European States for arms purchases negotiations.

He said if the western countries declined Indonesian request for arms, Indonesia would seek another market for getting these arms.

The Minister stressed that arms were for domestic purposes.

Indonesia had not only approached the United States but also Switzerland, Sweden, France, Italy and some east European countries such as Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia.—UPI-AFP.

Eden Ill Again

LONDON, Dec. 28.

Sir Anthony Eden is again ill. He has been advised to postpone his departure from Cornwall.

He planned to move from the Cornish House, which he had taken on lease but which the doctors advised him to leave for Newbury, where another house is being loaned to him for an indefinite period.

Doctors want Sir Anthony to be near London, in case further hospital treatment is necessary.—NAFEN.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.
BOMBAY, Dec. 28.

Tata Ordinary	Rs. 160-8 to 161	
Indian Iron	Rs. 18.40 to 18.44	
Cotton Jarilla March	Rs. 661	0
Castorseed May	Rs. 141	4
Groundnut Feb.	Rs. 158	12
Groundnut F.M.	Rs. 32	3
Silver Posh	Rs. 187	8
Gold Posh	Rs. 108	1

Foreigners Not Eligible

CAIRO, Dec. 28.

By a Presidential decree issued today, no foreigner may hold a public office in Egypt, either civil or military, which could be filled by an Egyptian.

The only exceptions mentioned were in case the office required scientific knowledge not possessed by any Egyptian, or when the non-Egyptians available for the post were nationals of an Arab League country.

But even such an appointment would be of short duration, and only to allow time for training Egyptians to fill these posts.—UPI-AFP.

Soviet Marshal Ivan Koniev, head of the Armed Forces of the Warsaw Pact countries, has been awarded the Order of Lenin for his services to the Soviet Army and to the nation, Radio Moscow reported.

Sunday Smile

"Jolly nice of you chaps to pitch my tent for me!"

Be Prepared, Menon Tells People

POONA, Dec. 28.

MR. KRISHNA MENON, Defence Minister, tonight warned the countrymen against any self-complacency with regard to security of the country from foreign dangers.

He said that they were not living "in hundred per cent security" and that was the reason why they should always remain alert and prepared.

He pointed to the ever increasing piling of heavy armaments in Pakistan, as the biggest danger to the country's sovereignty and integrity.

He, however, declared that the country would never compromise in any manner with any kind of invasion of its territory and sovereignty and that of India's basic policy.

Although following a policy of peace and goodwill, India might settle questions by mutual agreement.

Mr. Menon was addressing a rally of the employees of the Military Engineering Service here, tonight.

PAK INVASION

Stating that it had been established bevond any doubt that Pakistan had invaded India in Kashmir, Mr. Menon declared that if that kind of act was again repeated in Kashmir, India would consider it an attack on the whole country and would deal with it accordingly.

Kashmir, he argued, became part of India and one with India by a world-accepted, normal, legal process as Bhopal or any other part of the country was.

He demanded that the present aggression by Pakistan in Kashmir must be ended and until it was done, India would not rest content.

He stated that every nation in the world had an obligation, national and international, to defend its territory and sovereignty from outside aggression.

Continued On Page 5

Battle Over Land Reforms In Andhra Congress

HYDERABAD, December 28.

THE Andhra Pradesh Congress president, Mr. Alluri Sathyanarayana Raju, said here today that opposition to land reforms by Congressmen was "tantamount to crushing democracy and inviting repetition of Kerala."

Mr. Raju was provoked to say this at the Pradesh Congress Committee meeting this morning when a few Congressmen led by the Agriculture Minister, Mr. P. Thimma Reddy, tabled a resolution which sought fixation of ceiling on incomes from industrial and urban properties, along with ceiling on land.

The president ruled out the resolution saying that it was the declared policy of the Congress to reduce the disparity in incomes. The party manifesto was clear that land reform was the first item in this direction.

Earlier in a spirited speech Mr. Thimma Reddy said that there wasn no justification in singling out the landed-class for fixation of ceiling without touching those classes in industrial sector making tons of money.

"If a peasant is asked to earn not more than a particular ceiling, this ought to apply to a minister, a collector, an industrialist and everyone in this country," he said, adding "let the lawmakers reform themselves first."

CEILINGS

The P.C.C. president said that the insistence of fixation of ceilings on all other incomes would virtually amount to demanding that land reforms should be postponed.

Earlier, Mr. Thimma Reddy, Agriculture Minister, said that land reforms were primarily intended to achieve maximum food production.

If that was so, what was required was more water facilities, increased supply of manure, better agricultural implements and better seeds.

He expressed the opinion that ceiling on land should be the ceiling on all forms of income, whether urban property or industry or service and that it should be undertaken simultaneously in all spheres.—UPI.

THREE GIRLS DIE IN TANK BLAST

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 28.

Three teen-aged girls were killed and one woman was seriously injured when the water works tank burst out suddenly at village Borsad yesterday in Kaira district, according to the report reaching here.—UPI.

Two Hurt In Truck Accidents

SINNAR, Dec. 28.

Two occupants including the driver of a truck are reported to have sustained serious injuries when the truck carrying goods broke its steering-rod and overturned while negotiating a curve in Kurhe Ghats, 18 miles from here on the Nasik-Poona road.—HS.

MATCH DRAWN

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 28.

The first cricket Test match between South Africa and Australia ended in a draw at Johannesburg, today.

Australia needing 304 for a win had scored 162 for three in their second innings at the close of play.

Scores: South Africa—470 for 9 decld. and 201: Australia—368 and 162 for three.

STOP PRESS

PUNJAB TANGLE

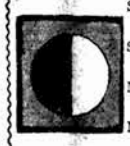
NEW DELHI, Dec. 28.

Talks to resolve the language controversy began here today when Mr. Ghanshyam Singh Gupta, president of the Swatantrya Samiti met Union Education Minister Maulana Azad, today.

TODAY

HINDU: Posh Shud 8, 2014
MUSLIM: Jamada-l 7, 1377
PARSI: Tir 30, 1327
SAKA: Pausa 8 ,1879

SUN, MOON & TIDES



Sunrise: 7-11 a.m.
Sunset: 6-11 p.m.
Moonrise: 12-28 a.m.
Moonset: 12-09 a.m.
Hightide: 4-32 a.m., 5-33 p.m.
Lowtide: 11-22 a.m., 10-54 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: Jan. 6, 1-39 a.m.
1st Q'ter: Today, 10-22 a.m.

WEST MAY CONSIDER SUMMIT CONFERENCE

PARIS, DEC. 28.

THE WESTERN POWERS ARE NOT OPPOSED IN PRINCIPLE TO A SUMMIT CONFERENCE, AS PROPOSED BY THE SOVIET UNION, IT WAS LEARNED HERE.

However, the West will insist that any such conference be preceded by a series of consultations and "feelers," and perhaps even a meeting at the Foreign Ministers' level.

Reports from London indicate that British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan is not opposed to the idea of a meeting at the heads of Government level.

French officials felt that if the USSR officially proposed a "summit" meeting, the proposal would be seriously studied.

A silent struggle seems to be going on in Washington between Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and other officials who are in favour of a more positive attitude towards recent Soviet diplomatic moves.

President Eisenhower has always said he favoured the idea of meetings at the heads of Government level, provided they are well prepared in advance.

It was expected that the question of a summit meeting would be raised in the exchange of notes that will follow the Western replies to Bulganin's letters.

The Western replies are to be studied at the January 8 meeting of the permanent representatives of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) in Paris.—UPI-AFP

(SEE PAGE 4)

PUBLIC NOTICES

WESTERN RAILWAY

NOTICE

TO ENABLE Electrical Works to be carried out, the Up and Down main lines at Virar on the Bombay Suburban Section will be blocked from 10-55 a.m. to 12-55 p.m. on 30th and 31st December, 1957 and 2nd, 3rd and 4th January, 1958. Consequently the services will be affected on these days, as shown below:

SW 136 Up local leaving Virar at 10 a.m. will be cancelled, and an extra local train leaving Virar at 10-40 a.m. for Churchgate, stopping at all stations, will be introduced. The abstract of timing is given below:

Virar	Dep.	10-40 A.M.	Andheri	Dep.	11-42 A.M.
Bassein	"	10-55 A.M.	Bandra	"	11-58 A.M.
Bhayandar	"	11-00 A.M.	Dadar	"	12-8 P.M.
Borivli	"	11-21 A.M.	Grant Road	"	12-23 P.M.
			Churchgate	Arr.	12-33 P.M.

SW 156 Up and 166 Up locals scheduled to leave Virar at 11-8 a.m. and 12 noon respectively, will be cancelled between Virar and Bassein Road. These locals will start from Bassein Road at 11-35 a.m. or 13" late and 12-30 p.m. or 8" late respectively.

SW 95 Down and 111 Down Virar locals leaving Churchgate at 10-5 a.m. and 10-40 a.m. respectively, will be terminated at Bassein Road, instead of at Virar.

(2540)

Four Colleges Selected For Prizes

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The following four colleges out of those which staged selected scenes from Sanskrit dramas at the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay as part of the Fourth Bombay State Natyamahotsava have been selected for prizes:

Jai Hind College, Bombay for staging scenes from the Pratima Natak (first prize of Rs 250). Ruparel College, Bombay, for staging a scene from the Shakuntala (second prize of Rs 150), and St. Xavier's College, Bombay which staged scenes from the Karnabhar and Sarvodaya Arts College, Ahmedabad, which staged a scene from the Venisanhar (third prize of Rs 100 equally divided between the two).

Foodgrains, jute and other essential commodities worth over rupees four lakhs were seized by the anti-smuggling authorities on December 25 in Dacca.

Watchmen Held

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Three watchmen of Office Equipment Company who are alleged to have stolen brass casting valued at Rs. 939 from the office were arrested by the Delisle Road police yesterday.

Dharamsingh Kabir, Dhansingh Deosingh, and Lalsingh Harisingh were placed in Dadar Court and remanded in custody.

Police said 2,000 pieces of the castings were kept in a room at the office in October last. They were found missing yesterday.

New Panchayats In Vidarbha

Nineteen new village panchayats have been constituted in Bhandara District and 40 in Buldhana District under the Central Provinces and Berar Panchayats Act, 1946.

Eight of the Panchayats in Bhandara District are in Bhandara Tehsil and 11 in Sakoli Tehsil while 12 of the 40 panchayats in Buldhana District are in Malkapur Tehsil and 28 in Mehkar Tehsil.

Franco-Indian Links Essential For World Peace

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DR. G. S. SHAMBOO, noted fighter for India's freedom in the West, today praised India's independent position in world politics as "the wisest and the best."

Speaking on "Friendship between France and India" (he has made Paris his home for many years now) under the auspices of the Bombay Pradesh Congress Committee at Congress House this evening, Dr. Shamboo said that "any other position" would mean war.

An overwhelming majority of the people of the West, the people of Africa and the people of other countries of Asia stood for peace in the world and admired India's role in this task.

France, he said, was the key country in Europe and exercised a great cultural influence on the continent.

India occupied a similar key position in Asia.

Therefore, friendship between these two countries could easily guarantee world peace.

SUEZ ISSUE

On India's stand on the Suez question he said that the "seizure" of the Canal had been ordered by the French Government.

It had not the support of the French people who were hostile to th action.

India's stand had been criticised in the Press but not much.

He asked Indians not to take much notice of criticism of India in the French Press, for, it lacked popular support.

On Algeria, he said that it was nearing solution — "probably within three to six months."

The French Government was eager to ratify the de facto transfer of French possessions in India but they wanted to do it "unanimously."

At present, the Government did not command a big majority in the French Legislature.

He was happy that "the chapter that darkened" relationship between the two countries was over and a new friendship had begun.

Dr. Shamboo is now a medical practitioner in Paris and is also running a France-India Association to foster friendship and cultural relations between the two countries.

The Association has a membership of 5,000 (only 15 Indians) and has five affiliated groups in the provinces.

He said that the Association had been very useful to both the countries in times of difficulties.

Mr. K. K. Shah, president of the BPCC, in his welcome speech said that Dr. Shamboo, single-handed, had done more than perhaps any other Indian outside India for the cause of freedom.

He was considerably responsible for persuading the French Government to transfer French possessions in India, he said.

Woman Stabbed And Robbed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Some tenants of Kazipura, Central Bombay, looked on helplessly while two men entered the house of a woman and ordered her to go with them. When she refused, they are alleged to have stabbed her and relieved her of a gold necklace valued at Rs. 450.

Producing Shakoo Abdul Gafoor before Mr. H. J. Chinoy, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, today, the Nagpada police said that Shakoor and another person, Ahmed Kashmiri, who is still at large, went to the house of the woman at 11-30 p.m. yesterday and told her to accompany them.

When she refused, it is alleged, Shakoor ordered Ahmed Kashmiri to drag her out but she resisted this attempt also.

In rage, police said, Ahmed Kashmiri whipped out a knife and stabbed her and while leaving snatched her necklace.

Police also said that the two accused were forced to leave because a number of tenants had collected outside the house of the woman and they feared that there might be some trouble for them.

Shakoor was ordered to be remanded to police custody.

Man Gets Life Term For Murder

Chronicle Correspondent

KALYAN, Dec. 27.

Laxman Govind Kathod was sentenced to transportation for life for murder by the district and sessions judge, Thana. Pandu Ganpat Kathod was acquitted.

The two had been arrested by the police for the murder of one Bhiva Kamiya in Beturkarpada, near Kalyan, which occurred on September 19, 1956.

Theft Charge

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Ramchandra Appa, Maruti Gopal and Sudhir Chandra Shankar were arrested by the Kurla police on a charge of stealing rail lines worth Rs. 2,000 from the Kurla rail shed.

They were produced in Dadar Court today and remanded in police custody.

Education Minister's Plea

Planned Broadcasts For School Children

BOMBAY, Saturday.

INAUGURATING the seminar on educational broadcasts at the Bombay Station of All India Radio here today, Mr. Hitendra K. Desai, Minister for Education, emphasised the need for planned school broadcasts with the interests of children in view, prepared by men who had those interests at heart, and so presented as to create a longing among young listeners for more knowledge.

Hardly was there any need to stress that school broadcasts should supplement regular teaching.

The opportunity which they provided in setting examples of elocution and good music was their outstanding feature which could considerably help the teacher in bringing up the young pupils.

Mr. Desai commended to the seminar the question of the school broadcasts being prepared by teachers and presented by specialists who had a good radio voice and the radio manner of speaking.

"The effectiveness of a school broadcast," he said, "depends to a very large extent on the preparation that the teacher has given his class and the interest and the forward-looking attitude that he has provoked in his pupils."

TIMINGS

Dwelling on the question of the active role that the pupils should play in such broadcasts, he expressed the view that the experience of participation in such programmes led the children to have a real insight into the programmes.

The timings fixed for school broadcasts he admitted, did present some difficulty but it was obvious that the same timings could not suit the convenience and needs of all schools.

But he suggested that the programmes be dove-tailed with the syllabus to get over the difficulty.

If children were trained while at school in the art of listening, such training would prove valuable to them when they grew.

Earlier, Mr. C. L. Kapur, Chief Producer, educational broadcasts, All India Radio, welcomed the guests.

The seminar, organised in connection with the visit to the Bombay Station of Mr. John Reed, Assitant Head of School Broadcasting, BBC, is being attended by 50 teachers and 25 script writers.

Vidarbha Congress President

Chronicle Correspondent

AKOLA, Dec. 28.

The general body of Vidarbha Congress yesterday elected office-bearers for the ensuing year.

Dr. J. N. Korape, MLC, and M. A. Vairale, secretary Congress Assembly Party, were elected president and vice-president respectively.

P. N. Khode and P. B. Chore, MLA, were elected secretaries.

The 12 member-executive committee includes Dr. Khedkar, MP, Agriculture Minister V. P. Naik, Mr. Brijalal Biyani, MLA.

Assailant Caught

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Smart work by the Andheri police resulted in the arrest within four hours of Jiwa Rama, the alleged assailant of Datoo Yeshwant Chavan who was fatally stabbed at 1 p.m. yesterday at Mograpada, Nagardas Road.

Police said the deceased and the assailant were bootleggers and there was long-standing business rivalry between them.

Yesterday afternoon they met at Mograpada and had a bitter quarrel over money.

Police said Jiwa whipped out a knife and stabbed Datoo in the chest and then ran away.

Datoo was rushed to KEM Hospital; he died on the way.

What Caused The Bang

BOMBAY, Saturday

A probe into Friday morning's explosion at the Gamdevi police station, in which eight persons were injured, showed it was caused by friction between a small quantity of potassium chloride, arsenic sulphide and some pebbles which were stored in a cigarette tin and kept in the record-room of the police station some time back.

These materials are used to prepare "throw-down" cracker.

The material was seized from some hawkers just before the Diwali festival.

It is believed the seized material had been taken by some officer of the police station and left in the record-room and totally forgotten.

The injured persons, excepting Police Constable Damodar Yeshwant, had been discharged from Nair Hospital.

Damodar has been detained because he has sustained serious injuries to the thighs.

9,000 Exhibitors For Leipzig Spring Fair

BOMBAY, Saturday.

More than 9,000 exhibitors from about 40 countries will take part in the coming Leipzig Spring Fair 1958.

The Fair, besides exhibiting foreign goods, will also have a comprehensive offer of the German Democratic Republic which grants an excellent opportunity to gain information about industrial production in all branches of industry in their country.

A number of exhibitors in all branches of light industry including machine tools, textile machines, machinery for the food industry, printing, agricultural machines and implements and chemical industry will be on display.

The products of the machine-building industry of the German Democratic Republic which will predominate at the Fair will have an exhaustive survey on the diversified production programme in this field.

The versatile offer which will be on display at the Fair will serve as an eye-opener to the visitors from about 80 countries in respect of the great industrial progress of the German Democratic Republic.

The Fair will offer an excellent opportunity to exchange goods on mutual advantage particularly for countries who look forward to industrialise their economy.

Talks On Nasik Security Press Strike

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. M. Joshi, leader of the Opposition in the Bombay Assembly, Mr. Nath Pai, PSP, Lok Sabha member and Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, labour leader met Mr. Y. B. Chavan at his residence today, and discussed with him possible ways of ending the strike in the Nasik Security Printing Press.

Workers at the Nasik Press have been on strike for the past 15 days.

It is believed that as a result of today's talks, the strike at the Nasik Press might be called off.

Prohibition Raids, Arrests

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prohibition police yesterday carried out 59 raids and arrested 29 persons.

They also seized 89 gallons of illicit liquor and 3,722 gallons of wash collectively valued at Rs. 13,555.

Bombay Today

INDIA - CHINA FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION: Chinese film show "New Year Sacrifice," for members and invitees, Central Cinema, 9 a.m.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION: Swami Sambuddhananda will hold classes on the "Bhagavad Gita,' and the 'Gospel of Sri Ramakrishna,' Ashram premises, 9-15 a.m. and 5-30 p.m.

INDIAN AUTOMOBILE PRODUCTS EXHIBITION: Mr. Manubhai M. Shah, Union Minister for Industry, inaugurates exhibition, Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Matunga, 10-30 a.m.

INDIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: Symposium on Tranquilisers, St. Xavier's College Hall, 2-30 p.m.

BOMBAY PRADESH YOUTH CONGRESS: Mr. Krishna Menon will address a youth rally on "Kashmir and Goa," Chowpatty, 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "A cycle ends: Another Begins." Theosophy Hall, Marine Lines, 6-15 p.m.

FOUR HELD FOR THEFT OF BICYCLES

Chronicle Correspondent

AKOLA, Dec. 28.

Akola police have arrested four youths, two of them college students for stealing cycles from a local college.

One of the students is the son of a high government officer.

HELP DEVELOP THE GUJARATI STAGE: PAKVASA'S APPEAL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

INAUGURATING the Gujarati Natya-Milan at the Wilson College this evening, Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, former Governor of U.P., called for greater co-operation between the different dramatic societies in a combined effort to make the Gujarati stage a living one and to develop it in all its aspects.

The two-day seminar on Gujarati drama was sponsored by Rang Bhoomi.

At present, he said, there were only disjointed attempts made to preserve the Gujarati stage, and unless a drive was initiated to put it on a firm and organised basis, it was bound to become extinct.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Hitendra Desai Bombay's Minister for Education, stressed that only the people and the dramatic societies in the country could nurture the dramatic arts.

GOVERNMENT'S ROLE WOULD NECESSARILY BE LIMITED ONLY TO THE EXTENSION OF SUPPORT TO THESE SOCIETIES.

He also urged greater co-operation between the different societies for the development of an integrated and firmly-established Gujarati stage.

DRAMA'S ROLE

Mr. Ratubhai Adani, Bombay's Minister for Prohibition, said that the drama was the best medium for fostering the high ideals of mankind.

Dr. D. G. Vyas criticised the people for their tardiness in appreciating the different forms of art originating in this country.

He said it was wrong to make any basic distinctions between the amateur and professional dramatic societies as both of them strove to achieve perfection.

Mr. Chunilal Madya, secretary of the Natya Milan, poposed a vote of thanks.

About 20 dramatic societies from Saurashtra, Kutch and Gujarat will participate in the two-day seminar which will conclude tomorrow.

Adjourn Move Over Dacca Session

DACCA, Dec. 28.

Three Bills, one ordinance and some Government notifications and orders were placed before the Pakistani National Assembly when it met here today to satisfy Article 50 of the Constitution, which provides that there will be one session of the National Assembly in Dacca every year.

The ordinance was the Prevention of Smuggling (special powers) Ordinance, 1957.

One of the Bills, which aimed at prohibition of registration of companies for carrying on business essentially of the nature of lottery was referred to a select committee.

After the question hour, Mr. Lutfur Rahman Khan (Muslim League) sought to raise a discussion by way of an adjournment motion on the proposed session of the National Assembly in Dacca in January.

He contended that by holding another brief and hurried session in Dacca in January, the Government Party would only satisfy the statutory provision of the Constitution but that would violate the spirit of Article 50 of the Constitution.

The Speaker ruled out the motion on the ground that the member could raise a discussion on the same if and when another session was convened in Dacca in January.

Mr. Muzaffar Ali Qizilbash, however, assured the House on behalf of the Government that there would be another session in Dacca at the end of 1958 even if there was a session in Dacca in January. —UPI.

34th Anniversary Day

CHAVAN PRAISES SEVA DAL'S ROLE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SEVERAL leaders, including Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay and Mr. Morarji Desai, Union Minister for Commerce and Industry, have sent messages on the occasion of the celebration of the 34th anniversary of the Congress Seva Dal on December 29.

Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister, Bombay has sent the following message: "Thanks to the magnificent work that it has done over the years, the name of the Congress Seva Dal has become a synonym for service.

"As long as the spirit of service of the type rendered by the Seva Dal animates even a proportion of the people of our country, there will be no cause for despair, whatever our momentary difficulties may be.

"I have no doubt that the Congress Seva Dal in future, more than ever before, will not only step up its own humanitarian activities but will awaken the conscience of the lethargic and the unwilling to the beauty and splendour of a life dedicated to the service of their fellow men."

Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Commerce and Industry: "I am glad to know that the Congress Seva Dal will enter its 35th year on December 29.

"The Seva Dal had been in the vanguard of our struggle for freedom and its volunteers were second to none in the sacrifice which the movement entailed.

"The Seva Dal had since been organising various courses of training for our young men and women in order to equip them with the necessary discipline for quiet service of the people.

"We have so much to do in our country, and unless we have enough workers who are prepared to dedicate themselves to the evolution of a better individual and a better society, all our ideals will remain mere dreams. We must therefore, help to spread the spirit of the Seva Dal around us and endeavour to carry the message of the Congress to each household.

"I have no doubt that the Seva Dal would continue to take the necessary steps for the achievement of their aims.

"I wish the Seva Dal Day all success in its celebrations this year."

OFFICE ORDERS IN HINDI

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28.

All Office Orders meant for Class IV employees will be available to them in Hindi as well.

The recommendation on this point was made by the staff councils and the Ministry of Home Affairs has agreed to it.

All Government of India's Ministries and their subordinate offices have staff councils consisting of elected representatives of the employees—generally one for every and Government spokesmen to go into the matters of allowances, travel concessions, delay in payment of salaries.

These councils, formed on the lines of British Whitley Councils afford, a means of bringing the employer and employee into regular conference, with a better understanding of each other's point of view, and a consequent facility for adjusting amicably all questions at issue between them.

Territorial Army Parade In Bombay

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Union Defence Minister, will take the salute and address a Territorial Army ceremonial parade at the Oval at 8 a.m. on Tuesday, December 31.

Over seven hundred Territorial Army men of the urban units drawn from Artillery, Coast Battery, Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, Port Operating Company and Signals, will participate in the parade.

The parade is open to the public.

Photostat Facilities At G.C. Press

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Facilities provided at the Photostat and Microfilming Units attached to the Government Central Press, Bombay, will hereafter be made available to semi-Government and private bodies and individuals at certain specified rates.

The rates are:

For photostat prints of original size and copies enlarged or reduced from any original: Rs. 4, Rs. 2.50 nP. and Rs. 1.50 nP. for the first copy and Rs. 3.50 nP., Rs. 2 and Re. 1 for each additional copy, respectively, of prints the maximum size of their negative or copy, being 18" x 24", 12" x 18" and 12" x 9" respectively.

The maximum size of the original in all the cases will be 36" x 48".

Besides, the minimum number of documents for printing copies of sizes 12" x 18" and 12" x 9", respectively should be two and four.

For microfilm negatives: Rs. 15.62 nP. for 50 documents and 0.22 nP. for each additional document exceeding 50. The minimum number of documents should be 50.

Rainfall In Madras

POONA, Dec. 28.

Yesterday's depression in the Bay of Bengal weakened by last evening into a trough of low pressure over Ceylon and Palk Straits, where it now persists.

A westerly wave is causing cloudiness in Baluchistan and the associated upper air trough extends to the north-east Arabian Sea.

Rainfall has been fairly widespread in south Madras State, occurred locally in Kerala and at a few places in north Madras State.

Dry weather prevailed over the rest of the country.

Chavan Lauds Police Week Celebration

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay, today declared closed the Police Week, at a colourful function on the grounds of the National Sports Club, Worli.

He said that he would be very happy if the Police Week was held every year in different cities of the State.

But there were many obstacles to be surmounted while organising the Week.

He was sure that the Week had done a lot of good and also brought together on a common meeting ground the Police Force of the State.

In conclusion, he congratulated the winners.

Mr. Chavan gave away the prizes.

Mr. M. M. Chudasama, Inspector General of Police, earlier thanked all those who made it possible the 1957 Inter District Competition which proved to be a great success.

He said that 54 teams comprising of 1,200 competitors participated.

He hoped that the State Government would help the Police Force in organising the Week every year.

The next Police Week will be held at Nagpur.

Local Delivery Area Extended

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Postmaster-General, Bombay, in a notification states:

It has been decided to extend the local delivery concession to the recently merged areas of Greater Bombay with effect from January 1, 1958.

The names of the villages which are included in Greater Bombay and consequently in the local delivery limits of Bombay are:

Akse, Akurli, Aarey, Borivli, Charkop, Chinchavali, Dahisar, Darivli, Dindoshi, Eksar, Gundagaon, Gorai, Goregaon, Kaneri, Kandivli, Kurar, Klorbad, Magathana, Malad, Malavni, Mandapeshwar, Manori, Marve, Maroshi, Mulund, Nahur, Pahadi, Poisar, Sai, Shimpoli, Tulshi, Wadhwan, Valnai and Yerangal.

Postcards posted from these villages intended for delivery at any place included in the local delivery limit and vice versa will be entitled to transmission at the concessional rate in force for local delivery post cards.

Telegrams For Colombo

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Telegrams for Colombo are subject to serious delay due to interruptions within Ceylon limits, says a Telegraph notification.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

6-30 Mangal Prabhat, 6-50 Chayanika, 7-05 Sangeet Sudha, 7-30 Khayal desi, 8-15 Songs, 12-00 Savarna Yug. 13-10 Mile Jule Gane, 13-40 Western Music.

18-10 Wonderland, 18-40 Mishra Sangeet, 18-50 Khayal marwa, 19-30 Geet Madhuri, 19-45 Songs, 20-45 Sangeet Lahari, 21-25 Dialogue.

VARIATIONS

8-00 Sulochana Chavan 8-45 Sangeet Shiksha, 9-00 For Children, 9-30 Jantar Mantar, 12-00 Mishra Sangeet, 12-15 Jagmohan. 12-00 Songs, 13-30 God Gani.

18-30 For Workers, 20-30 Sandeshi, 20-45 Konkani Prog, 21-45 Geet Kaumudi, 22-30 Chitrapat Sangeet, 22-30 Khayal darbari.

HIGHLIGHTS

8-15 Bombay A, Jagmohan, songs.
11-45 Bombay A, Suvarna Yug, play by P. Desai.
14-00 Bombay B. Karnatak Sangeet.

Vividh Bharati

Transmission I: 3084m, 25.27m. 08-00 Instrumental and vocal; 08-20 Song Miscellany; 09-00 Close down.

Transmission II: 19.75m, 25.27m. 10-15 Musical Mosaic; 10-45 Playlets, skits and stories; 11-00 Musical potpourri; 11-30 A programme for the family; 12-00 Close down.

Transmission III: 10.75m, 25.27m. 14-00 Instrumental and vocal; 14-15 Mixed melodies; 14-30 Request programme; 15-00 Words and Music; 15-30 Close down.

Transmission IV: 31.41m, 30.72m. 18-30 Bharatvani; 19-00 You asked for it; 19-30 Musical bouquet; 19-55 Listeners' Letters; 20-00 Favourite songs; 20-30 Anything goes; 20-50 Music on discs; 21-00 Variety on the air; 21-15 Tunefully yours; 21-30 Close down.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala, 7-05 Vandana ane Rooprekha, 7-15 R. Bhojak, 9-00 Kavya Gan, 10-15 Punah Prasarn, 10-45 Hema Mehta, 11-00 Sugam Sangeet, 18-10 Gesto, 18-30 Swar Madhuri, 20-30 Shastriya Sangeet, 21-30 Akho.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan, 7-15 V. Deodhar, 8-18 Gopal Krisna, 8-45 Sugam Sangeet, 9-30 Balodyan, 11-20 Lok Geeto, 12-00 Tantrakari, 18-20 Gawali, 20-15 Lobha Asava, 20-30 God Gani, 21-30 Dhwani Chitra, 21-45 Sangeet Sabha.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar, 7-05 Archana, 7-20 Vino Vyas, 7-30 Raga Desi, 9-00 Bal Sabha, 17-30 Swar Vahini, 18-05 Chhotekhan, 18-35 Geet Sudha, 18-30 For Villagers, 19-45 Chitrapat Sangeet, 20-30 AIR Artist, 21-25 Sugam Sangeet, 22-00 Raga Kedar.

MADRAS 313.1m

6-50 Swagatam 7-00 AIR instrumentalists, 7-30 Vocal, 13-00 Vadya Goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 12-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvani Records 14-30 Devotional music 17-00 Western Music 17-30 Vocal 18-15 Kadambam 20-30 Violin 21-00 Records 21-30 Western music.

VARIATIONS 211.3m

7-15 For children 13-40 Geetikaram 14-00 Flute recital 14-15 Atavadippu 18-45 For villages 19-30 Ganalahari 19-45 Vocal 21-15 U N Speaks 21-45 Vocal.

RADIO CEYLON

19m and 31m—7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Album of Favourites 8-0 Choice of the people 9-00 Your Story Hour 9-15 Voices in Harmony 9-30 The Silver screen, 9-45 Quiet corner, 10-00 Halls Ivy 10-30 Rhythm in the Sun 11-00 String Serenade 11-15 Among the stars 11-30 On the keys 11-45 Remember Yesterday's 12-00 The Binaca Show.

31m and 30m—5-00 Teatime music 6-00 Sunday Star 6-15 News 6-30 BBC news 6-45 Hollywood Movie News 7-00 Men Behind the melody 7-30 Pick of the Years 8-00 Amateur Hour 8-30 Your Favourites 9-00 On Wings of song 9-30 Music you will remember 10-00 Greetings Prog. 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to Dream by.

BBC OVERSEAS SERVICE

15-00 Veld (records) 15-15 Commonwealth of song 16-00 Service 16-45 Sports 17-00 Back with Braden 17-30 Melody 18-5 For Children 19-45 Concerto 20-45 Flinkel's Caff 21-15 Deep harmony 21-55 London Forum 22-15 Our Kind of music 23-00 Service.

EASTERN SERVICE: (16.86m 13.86m)—18-45 London calling Asia, 19-30 For India, 19-45 For women 20-00 Music 20-05 Science 20-15 For Pak 20-30 Phyhmollion by Saw.

VOA 25.26m 42.19m

Hindi Part I (7-0 to 7-30 p.m.) Humse Pochiye Aap ki Farmaish. Part II (9-00 to 9-30 p.m.) Saptanik Samachar News Analysis.

English (6-00 to 6-30 p.m. repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.)—Nation at Worship story teller.

(8-30 to 9-30 p.m.)—News.

Suburban Crime

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, Saturday.

Shamsher Ahmed was arrested by the Andheri police yesterday as he is alleged to have behaved in a disorderly manner with the police who went to get him in connection with a complaint of assault.

At the Bandra court, he was ordered to be released on bail.

MURDER SUSPECT

Jiva Rama was arrested by the Andheri police on a charge of murder for causing the death of one Dattatreya Yeshwant Chawan, who was residing in a hut at Mograpada, Andheri.

Producing the accused at Bandra court before Mr. K. S. Dhurandhar, presidency magistrate, the police said that there was a quarrel between the accused and the deceased over Rs. 5.

In the course of the quarrel, the accused and the deceased came to grips when the accused is alleged to have stabbed the deceased with a knife on the chest and absconded.

The injured person died on his way to the hospital.

The magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded into police custody.

*

M. C. Narsing, claiming to be a cameraman in a city studio was arrested by the Kingsway police on a charge of threatening the complainant.

According to the police, the accused is alleged to have threatened the complainant to finish him if he failed to vacate the room and go away.

The accused was put under arrest as there was danger of breach of peace.

He was ordered to be released on his personal bond.

*

Kashinath Rama was arrested by the Bandra Railway police yesterday on a charge of accepting satta bets on Borivli railway platform.

The police released bail to the accused. At the Bandra court, his bail period was extended.

*

Rama Narsappa Salwade and his brother Hanumanta were arrested by the Kandivli police on a charge of causing hurt with a dangerous weapon.

He was ordered to be released on bail.

*

Manohar Pandurang and Sarswatibai Sitaram were arrested by the Mahim police yesterday on a charge of theft of a nose-ring valued at Rs. 200.

Both were ordered to be released on bail.

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Deshmukh Stresses: Education Must Make Good Citizens

MADRAS, December 28.

THE vital need for providing fundamental education to the people of the country "if parliamentary democracy is to fulfil its purpose" was stressed by Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, Chairman of the University Grants Commission, presiding over the 32nd All-India Educational Conference which commenced its four-day session here today.

Mr. Deshmukh said: "The sort of education needed is not technical but liberal, education which would help a man to realise that he has not only to learn his living but also to be a good member of society.

"Although man may be defined as a social animal, he tends to use society as far as possible to further his own ends.

"This tendency cannot be countered merely by enabling the citizen to develop his personality or by informing him about the main features of civil administration.

"He has to be educated through the lessons of good literature and history to cultivate ideals and be able to judge between good and bad in a social sense, in other words to learn to act as member of human society."

Referring to the prevailing widespread complaint about the deterioration in the standard of education in the country, Mr. Deshmukh said that during his intensive tours in the last 15 months, covering over 32 universities and a great many important educational centres other than the headquarters of universities, he had received "disturbing reports" about the quality and attitudes of teachers in universities and colleges.

ROOT CAUSE

He, however, said that, "these do not even build up to a reliable qualitative, much less a quantitative, appraisal.

"I HAVE FORMED THE BELIEF THAT A PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS, PERHAPS SIGNIFICANTLY LARGE, FAIL TO INSPIRE ENTHUSIASM AND HOLD THE ATTENTION OF PUPILS OR TO GUIDE THEM BY PERSONAL CONTACTS.

"Some of this inability could, no doubt, be corrected by the provision of the necessary facilities and incentives but a part of it must be due to rectifiable apathy or lack of professional conscience.

"In the absence of some systematic assessment of failure in this critical respect, it would be difficult to device concrete measures for the improvement of the standards of education."

MAIN AIM

Mr. P. V. Rajamannar, acting Governor of Madras, who inaugurated the conference said that the "aim of education should be the development of the human personality in all its aspects."

He said, "Our educational system should as far as possible not neglect the economic aspect, the social and political aspect, the artistic aspect, the sexual aspect and the religious aspect, though undoubtedly varying emphasis may have to be laid on the several aspects."

Mr. Rajamannar said that anything which concerned the education of the youth of this country is of primary importance because it was on education of its youth the future of the country depended.

NEW TENDENCY

"In recent years there had been a great deal of questioning not only in regard to the details of the educational syllabus, but even of the very basis of the principles of education. "In certain quarters it had been assailed that something was wrong with the system of education obtaining in India today. There was an equally respectable body of opinion that there was nothing very radically wrong with the present system, though there was scope for improvement here and there.

The Governor said that a system of education must ultimately be based on certain fundamental ideals.

To illustrate, he said, it was simple if the ideal was to produce technical experts who could be utilised for industrial projects undertaken by government.

Then of course, the emphasis would be on science and particularly applied science with stress on practical training.

WAVERING

"If on the other hand the ideal is the development of personality in its manifold aspects," the Governor said, "then the study of humanities become absolutely essential."

IT WAS BEING SAID THAT THERE WAS A GREAT DEAL OF UNCERTAINTY AS TO THE IDEAL TO BE ADOPTED IN THIS COUNTRY.

"India, I find, is wavering between two ideals which are more or less in conflict between the ideal which runs through the ages of its history and the ideal which held sway in the West i.e. in Europe and America.

"It is quite true that nothing can be constant in this world and mere conservation without change would lead to stagnation. I also feel that mere change without conservation may yield mere transient non-entity."—UPI.

The Governor said even for food, as also for heavy machinery, India had to look to other countries.

"It is, therefore, imperative that India should rapidly progress industrially.

UNEMPLOYMENT

"The necessity is enhanced by the acute unemployment which prevails in the country.

"India, undoubtedly needs more scientists, more physicists, more chemists, more engineers and more technicians."

"While he accepted that there was necessity for more and more scientists and technicians, he did not think that there should be "neglect of humanities."

"India will certainly make use of machine" but it could not be forced that "India should ever place machinery before man."

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

The Governor made a strong plea for imparting religious education.

He did not find anything in the Constitution which forbade religious education in the schools and colleges.

While, he said, the State funds could not be expended for the spread of any particular denominational religion, he did not consider that religious and spiritual values should be excluded from the college and school courses.

Mr. Deshmukh who presided over the conference, referred to the observance of the "Teachers' Charter Day" celebrated throughout India on August 7 and said that the pledge of the teachers was to execute their responsibilities fully and demand a guarantee for the rights to enable them to do that properly.

The rights included remuneration compatible with decent life, security of continuity in service, adequate protection against sickness, and earn in spare time additional income from supplementary occupations compatible with the dignity of the teacher provided his legitimate duties did not suffer thereby and an effective voice in the shaping of educational policies and in the administration and control of educational institutions through their elected representatives.

RESPONSIBILITIES

He said the responsibilities included a duty to educate the pupils in such a way that they became sound in body and in mind, elevated in soul and develop fearlessness and self-initiative and self expression to instil in the minds of his pupils the principles of co-operation and social service and lastly to try and preserve and nourish all the best in the various races and cultures that had mingled in this country.

After explaining in detail the powers and functions of the University Grants Commission, Mr. Deshmukh held that general protests against the scaling down of the expenditure on education in the second five-year Plan were "unrealistic and of no practical benefit."

He said the determination of priorities was an essential feature of any Plan in view of the limited resources available to the State and various allocations made in different sections of the Plan.

That, as it was the second Plan would strain the country's resources to the utmost, had become abundantly clear as a result of recent developments.

Mr. Deshmukh gave the following "relevant" points for consideration of the conference:—

"(1) I know of instances of reckless conversion of schools almost overnight for attracting proferred Central Government grants.

"The principal difficulty — paucity of properly trained teachers is nearly insurmountable.

"The integration after suitable modification of the old and the new elementary education adopted in a realistic spirit as their policy by the U. P. Government and the Madras Government commends itself to me as worthy of consideration elsewhere.

(2) There is an urgent necessity of increasing residential accommodation, particularly in women's colleges.

Far too small a percentage of college and university students is provided for at present and that too in scarcely permissiblie conditions of congestion.

AFFILIATIONS

(3) Affiliations are granted to colleges far too easily by many universities.

"In one State affiliations assumed spectacular proportions on the eve of the last general election.

"I would recommend for emulation the regulations and practice of the Madras University in this respect which has, in my opinion, resulted in higher standards in this University than in most others.

"(4) Available funds should be used for consolidation rather than expansion and resultant continuous dilution of already weak standards.

"For years to come, all the needs of the country can be met out of a college and university population of 800,000, provided the percentage of passes is raised genuinely and not by grace marks to 85 to 90 per cent as in the United Kingdom.

"(5) Standards of accommodation in sections, classes and laboratories must be carefully fixed in accordance with academic considerations and strictly enforced.

"Professional conscience should not be drowned in political considerations which are the proper sphere of politicians and State Governments.—UPI.

Despatch Of Sea Mails

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The next despatch of overseas letter and parcel mails from India for Great Britain and Ireland, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Poland, Central and Southern America, U. S. A., Canada, Trinidad, Demerara, British West Africa, Nigaria, Ghana, Arabia and Aden, and letter mails for Bulgaria, Greece and Rumania will be made from Bombay by P & O RMS Coreu on January 2, 1958.

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post up to 6 p.m. on December 31, will be included in the despatch.

Mr. M. M. Shah, Union Minister for Industry, inaugurated the tenth session of the Indian Pharmaceutical Congress at St. Xavier's College Hall on Saturday.

A 'PHARMACEUTICAL YEAR', SAYS SHAH

BOMBAY, Saturday.

1958 will mark a milestone in the pharmaceutical development of the country when the Indian Government builds "a solid pharmaceutical edifice on firm foundations."

This was disclosed today by Mr. Manubhai Shah, Minister of Industry, while inaugurating the Tenth Indian Pharmaceutical Congress here this morning.

Since the coming year was designed to be a pharmaceutical year, it would mean major projects in both private and public sectors.

The Government had taken several steps in this direction. Three major projects would be established. The location had not yet been settled, he stated. But these projects would aim at complete manufacture of basic goods and intermediaries and also try to cover in one or more units a wide range of synthetic drugs, etc.

The Minister said, several Indian and foreign firms of world repute had given the promise of co-operating with the Indian Government.

The target would be the manufacture of drugs worth more than Rs. 65 crores per annum. This was a great challenge to the Indian manufacturers.

FOUR PRONGS

There was a four-pronged programme of national drug policy to be followed by the Government in the coming years. The main burden would fall on the state.

The second major head would be a complete integration and coordination in the public and private sectors so that the drugs could be fully manufactured in India, and the private sector would have to play a big role in this field.

The other two prongs were to have strict quality control and standardisation and also to bring down the prices.

Welcoming the guests, Dr. K. A. Hamied, chairman of the Reception Committee, stated that the pharmaceutical manufacturers were being blamed for not producing original drugs and medicines based on their own research. This was a great lacuna in the industry. But the fault was not mainly of pharmaceutical manufacturers and scientific workers, he said.

Dr. A. Nagaraja Rao, Chief Industrial Adviser, Government of India, also spoke. Mr. P. M. Nabar, Officer on Special Duty, Ministry of Health, Government of India, read the presidential address.

Journalists on Pre-Inaugural Flight

NEW DELHI, Dec 28.

Thirty-three leading newspaper and news agency men from nine different countries are arriving in New Delhi on January 2 on a goodwill visit. They are flying round the world on the pre-inaugural flight arranged by Qantas Empire Airways, Australian associates of BOAC to pave the way for a regular round-the-world service which is due to begin on January 14.

The journalists include 18 Americans, five Australians, four British and one each from India, Pakistan, Thailand, Malaya, Germany and New Zealand.

They are interviewing the head of state in each country through which they pass.—UPI.

Plans Suggested To Fight Casteism

NASIK, Dec. 27.

Encouragement of inter-caste marriages was suggested as one of the best and surest methods of combating casteism and eradicating it completely from society, according to a resolution adopted yesterday by the Maharashtra Samajik Parishad.

Yesterday was the second and last day of the session.

Another resolution supported the family planning scheme.

The Neo-Buddhists should be allowed to enjoy the same facilities extended to them before their conversion was the subject of another resolution adopted by the Parishad.

It also demanded legislation to abolish dowry system. It expressed its opposition to the continuation of the Purdah system.

Mr. Baburao Jagtap, president of the session said casteism and untouchability were the two main problems confronting social reformers.—UPI.

Tara Singh Calls For New Morcha

KARNAL, December 28.

AKALI leader Master Tara Singh today called upon Sikhs to prepare themselves for another morcha.

Addressing a Sikh gathering organised here to celebrate the birthday of Guru Govind Singh this morning the Akali leader declared that "Sikhs would not tolerate any change in the regional formula by an iota."

The formula, he said, was evolved with the full support of Hariana Prant leaders who were now going back from this settlement.

He further said that Arya Samaj had started the "so-called Hindi" agitation to foil the regional formula and to crush the Sikhs.

Master Tara Singh further said that they were being threatened that they being a tiny community should not dare stand against 36 crores of Hindus.

But, he believed, that all the 36 crores of Hindus were not their enemies.

He felt sorry that he was being misunderstood or deliberately misrepresented.

He said he was struggling for protection of Sikh religion and Khalsa Panth and not for destruction of any religion.

CHALLENGE

The Akali leader warned that Sikhs would not submit to any communal rule in any shape or form, and added that Sikhs fought against Mughal rule, British rule and they would now fight against Hindu rule.

He also said that Arya Samaj was the root cause of all trouble and differences between the Hindus and Sikhs.

He declared that either the Panth would exist or the Arya Samaj.

He also held that the State Government and certain leaders of the Central Government "were responsible for the present state of affairs in the State."—UPI.

Pandemonium In Calcutta Corporation

CALCUTTA, Dec. 28.

THE weekly meeting of the Calcutta Corporation yesterday dissolved in pandemonium.

A debate on corruption amongst Corporation officers provoked shouts and counter-shouts from every corner of the house irrespective of party affiliations.

In the confusion a Congress councillor charged an Independent councillor of fomenting trouble in the ranks of the Corporation employees.

He said it was "unbecoming and unwholesome" of the councillor to foment trouble amongst the Corporation staff to make political capital out of the issue.

These remarks were taken exception to by the member concerned and he threatened to walk out of the meeting and pandemonium prevailed with continuous shouts and counter-shouts and table-thumping.

The deputy mayor, who was in the chair in the absence of the mayor, could not facify the members inspite of his repeated request and also his ruling. He then dissolved the meeting.—UPI.

Congress And Civic Polls In Orissa

CUTTACK, Dec 28.

The newly elected Utkal Pradesh Congress Committee which met at Swaraj Ashram here yesterday considered at length the question of the Congress contesting the forthcoming municipal elections.

Since it was decided six years ago that the Congress should not fight the elections to the local and civic bodies, the matter has been left to the Working Committee for a decision in the light of the consensus of opinion at today's meeting which it is learnt was in favour of Congress contesting the civic elections.

The PCC after adopting the new constitution, coopted thirteen more members to represent different interests.

Earlier Mr. Biren Mitra who had been the president of the ad hoc committee of the Orissa PCC was unanimously elected the president of the new PCC.

Mr. Mitra also named Messrs. Madan Mohan Patnaik, MLA, Lokanath Misra MLA, and Bhavani Charan Patnaik as secretaries and Nityananda Kanungo as treasurer.—UPI.

Menon Sees Air Show At Poona

POONA, December 28.

MR. V. K. KRISHNA MENON, Union Defence Minister, this morning witnessed a spectacular flying display from the Flying Control Room of the Indian Air Force Station here.

The display had been specially arranged for the Defence Minister who was visiting the Air Force Station.

This was the first visit of Mr. Menon to the Armed Forces installations here since taking over as Defence Minister.

Vampires, Liberators and Canberras of the Indian Air Force took part in formation flights acrobatics and high speed run and landing.

Mr. Krishna Menon was taken round the Air Force Station by Air Commodore Arjan Singh and Group-Captain M. M. Engineer.

He inspected squadrons of aircrafts, saw the crew at work and visited the various departments and sections of the Station.

VISIT TO FACTORY

Mr. Menon also visited the Ammunition Factory at Kirkee where the civilian workers turned out in thousands to greet him.

Speaking to them, he said that he hoped that they would all assist in defending the frontiers of India even though they were not in uniform.

Earlier, accompanied by Lt.-Gen. P. N. Thapar, GOC-in-C., Southern Command, Brigadier M. K. Sheriff and Colonel M. M. Pillai, he visited the Bombay Eggineers Group at Kirkee where he was, on arrival, presented a Guard of Honour and later shown a demonstration of the construction of a Bailey bridge and guns being carried by an aerial rope-way.

He saw the recruits at training and evinced great interest in the model room of the Bombay Engineers Group which had on display various types of bridges and engineering equipments.

He will leave tomorrow morning at 11 by air for Bombay.

Romulo May Come To Delhi Post

MANILA, Dec. 28.

General Carlos Romulo, Philippine Ambassador to the United States, may shortly be reassigned to head the proposed Philippine Embassy in New Delhi, authoritative foreign office sources said today.

The sources said that President Carlos Garcia wanted a diplomat of Romulo's experience for New Delhi in view of India's prominent role in the East-West ideological struggle.

Romulo, it was added, was also being considered for the Ambassadorship to Indonesia.—UPI-AFP.

Twenty-Five Lakhs For Research

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28.

An amount of about Rs. 25,60,000 has been granted by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research to 278 scientists during 1956-57 to carry on scientific research in various institutions.

Among important allocations are: Rs. 72,404 for survey of salinferous water area of Rajasthan, Rs. 41,500 for coal blending and cooking research, Rs. 81,862 for utilisation of wind power research, Rs. 92,541 for studies on electrical and mechanical properties of aluminium-rich alloys, Rs. 65,282 for designing of gates — (including high-head gates) — under applied mechanics research schemes and Rs. 41,317 for various road research projects.

For the year 1957-58 a provision of Rs. 23 lakhs has been made for this purpose in the budget.—UPI.

Government Employees To Protest

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28.

The Confederation of the Central Government Employees has issued a directive to all the organisations of Central Government employees to hold protest meetings on January 2 "to demand complete neutralisation of the high cost of living."

The National Executive Committee of the Confederation will meet here on January 7 to chalk out a plan of action.

Meanwhile, the general secretary of the Confederation in a statement said that the recommendations of the Pay Commission regarding the grant of an interim relief "being adequate has acted as a damper. The workers are greatly agitated, in the first place, on account of the incredibly meagre amount recommended by the Commission as an ad hoc increase in the D. A. and secondly for excluding a large section of the workers from the benefit."—UPI.

Mirza On Pak Constitution

KARACHI, Dec. 28.

Declaring that constitution of Pakistan had come to stay and "with your co-operation can and shall be worked," President Iskander Mirza described reports of "drift towards dictatorship" as "mental aberrations in certain circles."

The President was speaking at a civic reception accorded to him yesterday.

An address presented to the President stated that Pakistan's so many political parties "largely based on personal ambitions" have brought "instability of the worst kind."

The address also referred to bribery and corruption in the country and stated "we look to you for guidance and we are sure that you will always keep the interests of the nation in whatever you do."

The President while regretting frequent changes in Government "which caused instability and reflected on administration" said that "utmost should be done to allow democracy a free hand" provided safety of the country was not endangered.

He warned the people against disruptive elements "masquerading under innocent pseudonyms" and said, "no Pesident to whom safety of the country is entrusted under the constitution can allow the country to be run and destroyed by such elements."—UPI.

NEW DELHI: Prof. Vicente Fatone, Ambassador-designate of Argentina, presented his credentials to the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, at Rashtrapati Bhavan on Saturday.

Envoys With Pak Premier

Ambassadors from seven countries called on the Pak Prime Minister, Malik Firoz Khan Noon at his residence on December 23. Picture shows from left to right: Sayed Dr. Osman Omer El Hadari (Sudan), General Muzaffer Goksenin (Turkey), Al-Sayed Abdul Kadir Al-Gaylani (Iraq), the Prime Minister, Madam U. On Sein, Madam I. F. Shpedko, Mr. I. F. Shpedko (U.S.S.R.), Abdol Hossein Hijasi (Iran), U. On Sein (Burma), and Manuel A. Alzate (Philippines).

CHURCH COUNCIL'S PLEA FOR STRINGLESS U. S. LOAN TO INDIA

NEW DELHI, December 28.

THE Foreign Missions Division of the National Council of Churches of America has urged President Eisenhower to support an unconditional U.S. loan to India, according to reports received here from Washington.

The division, by a unanimous vote, called on the Government "to act in response to India's need by arranging such loan or loans as will ensure the continuance of India's basic economic development."

The resolution pointed out that India has applied for "capital fund to close the critical gap in its Second Plan of economic development."

It then noted that the country was Asia's "largest free democracy" and in trying to follow sound economic policies has achieved "a strategically important role in Asian affairs."—UPI.

Karaikal Gets Heavy Rain

KARAIKAL, Dec. 28.

Karaikal recorded last night five inches of rain under the influence of the depression in the Bay of Bengal.

During the last 72 hours, a total of nine inches of rain was recorded here.

A strong wind is blowing and the sea is very rough.—UPI.

Coup Plans In Egypt Exposed

CAIRO, Dec. 28.

The Egyptian public prosecutor claimed last night that Princess Neslishah, aunt of Iraqi King Feisal's fiancee, had confessed that members of ex-King Farouk's family were planning a *coup d'etat* to restore the monarchy in Egypt.

The report, issued by the Government-sponsored Middle East News Agency, said the Princess told the prosecution that her husband, Prince Mohamed Abdel Moneim, who took the regency post after Farouk's deportation, was nominated to take the throne, if the coup was implemented.

According to the agency, Princess Neslishah said they did not take the matter seriously and thought it was all a joke.

The Princess and her husband are now under house arrest.—UPI-AFP.

Khan Saheb Feels Noon Cabinet Won't Totter

DACCA, Dec. 28.

The Republican Party leader, Dr. Khan Saheb, claimed yesterday that the coalition party in the National Assembly headed by Malik Feroze Khan Noon had more than fifty members.

Dr. Khan Saheb was talking to news men on his arrival at the Tejagaon Airport by a chartered plane from Karachi last evening.

Asked how long the present Coalition Ministry at the Centre would last, he said it would certainly continue in office till the general election, which he hoped, would be held as scheduled.

He hoped that the forthcoming general election would be fair and impartial.

H. S. Suhrawardy, Muslim League leader, Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, and former Prime Minister Choudhury Mohammad Ali also travelled by the same plane.

In reply to a query, Mr. Suhrawardy said the Awami League was not going to join the Central Cabinet. Their decision with regard to joining the Cabinet would not be modified, he added.

Replying to another query, he denied that there was any difference of opinion among the Awami League leaders over the question.—UPI.

CALCUTTA: The election petition filed against Mr. Deben Sen, MLA, and chief whip of the West Bengal Praja Socialist Party, by Mr. N. N. Kundu and Mr. Ajit Sharma was dismissed with costs by the one-man Election Tribunal comprising Mr. P. K. Kaul, retired judge of the Allahabad High Court.

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FINANCE CHRONICLE

Cotton Prices Record Further Rise

BOMBAY, Dec. 28.

The forward cotton market was steady this morning on expectation of an early release of export quota. Upcountry arrivals were reported 13000 Carts. ,

At the opening March delivery was quoted at Rs. 663 against the last close at · Rs. 662-4 and after declining at Rs. 662 advanced at Rs. 664 on renewed buying.

Later on there was further buying and March delivery advanced at Rs. 666/-.

At this level the demand was satisfied and under small liquidation a portion of the rise was lost.

In the ready cotton market there was moderate business.

The market closed as under:—

I.C.C. March opening Rs. 663-8; Highest Rs. 666; Lowest Rs. 662; Close Rs. 664.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Dec. 28.

The Produce market was steady this morning with moderate buying in groundnuts following good demand for oil which was quoted at Rs. 18/2.

Yesterday London oil market was steady and linseed oil recorded a gain of ten shillings.

Groundnuts opened at Rs. 159/4 against the last close at Rs. 158/8 and hardened at Rs. 159/8. Business in February delivery contract was reported at Rs. 32/5.

Castorseeds May option opened at Rs. 142/8 against the previous close at Rs. 141/8 declined at Rs 142 but steadied at Rs. 142/4.

Linseed was quoted at Rs. 31/8 and cottonseeds were placed at Rs. 96.

GROUNDNUTS Quality Rs. 33 6, Khandesh Rs. 33-6, Madras 33-4, December January Rs. 32-4, February-March Rs. 32-1.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs. 29 4, Kanpur Rs. 28, Gujarat Rs. 29 4.

LINSEED: Ready Rs. 31-2.

KARDI: Ready Rs 20.

KHURSANI-SEEDS: Ready Rs 26-12.

OILS: Groundnuts Ready Rs. 18, January Rs. 18 2, February Rs. 18 4, Linseed Rs. 16-3.

Castor Oil Commercial Rs. 14 12, BSS Rs. 16-6.

Groundnuts Feb opening Rs. 159.50, highest Rs. 159.50, lowest Rs. 158.75, close Rs. 159.

Castorseeds Feb opening Rs 142.25, highest Rs. 142.50, lowest Rs. 141.75, close Rs. 141.75.

Cottonseed Feb opening Rs 96.50, highest Rs. 96.75, lowest Rs. 96.25, close Rs. 96.25

Cottonseed May opening Rs 95.50, highest Rs. 95.75, lowest Rs 95.25, close Rs. 95.25.

Linseed May opening Rs. 31.50, highest Rs. 31.50, lowest Rs. 31.37, close Rs. 31.31.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Dec 28.

CLOVES: Rs 480 Posh Rs 495 Maha Rs 505 Cassia Rs 250 Posh Rs 254 Ready Mercury Rs 2100 Camphor Rs 7-2.

COPRA: Rajapuri Rs 475 Allepy Rs 455 Copra Office Colombo Rs 445 Ginger Rs 37.

PEPPER: Ready Rs 76 Maha delivery Rs 519 to 524 Fagan Rs. 526 to 531.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Dec. 28.

120 Dull Cone December

Opening	826
Highest	830
Lowest	826
Close	830

120 DULL Cone FEBRUARY

Opening	845
Highest	849
Lowest	845
Close	849

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE DEC.

Opening	527
Highest	528
Lowest	523
Close	523

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE FEB.

Opening	541
Highest	542
Lowest	539
Close	540
Ready 120 Japan	4 11 6
Ready 150 Japan	4 6 6
Ready 120 Italy	4 2 0
Ready 150 Italy	4 15 6

Metal Markets

BOMBAY, Dec. 28.

Copper	165
December	162.50
January	157.50
Zinc	54
Tin	128
Tin Jan. shipment	125

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, Dec 28.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 150/160 Quilandy Rs 160/170 Fibre Garbled Rs 150 Ungarbled Rs 125.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 160 Unhusked Rs 175 Dry Rs 177.50 Coconut oil Rs 750 Copra Office Rs 470 Dilpasand Rs 485 Madrasnottam Rs 480.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 630 Country Rs 575 Dryginger Rs 210 Coffee Robusta Rs 190.

Timber Pali Rs 60/70 Junglewood Rs 50/55 Vellapine Rs 60/67.50 Benteak Rs 55/60 Teak Rs 120/125 Mango Rs 3.25/3.75 Teak Rs 20/27.50 Rosewood Rs 20/25.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Dec. 28

The Bullion market was steady this morning on moderate buying in Silver.

At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 187-6 against the last close at Rs. 187.

Ready Silver was quoted annas eight under forward at Rs. 186-15.

Business in Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 107-15. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 108-3 and Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 70-10.

Later on there was moderate selling and the market ruled quiet.

The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	.....	186	9 0
Forward	....	187	1 0
Ready Gold	.....	108	2 0
Forward	.....	107	14 0
Sovereigns	.....	70	4 0

Stock Exchange Closed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Local stock exchange was closed today for Christmas holidays.

In private the undertone was steady and Tata Steel Ordinary was quoted at Rs. 160-25 and Indian Iron at Rs. 18.40.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, Dec 28.

Ready wheat Rs 15.75 to 17.25 Gram Rs 11.37 Barley Rs 9.75 Bejhar Rs 9.50 Maize Rs 11.75 Bajra Rs 12.62 Jowar Rs 9 to 11 Guwar Rs 12 Rice Basmati Rs 27 to 29 Mainpuri Rs 22.50 Peas Dara Green Rs 9.75 White Rs 10.50 Matar dal Rs 11.69 Arhar Rs 10.12 Arhar dal Rs 13.81 Urd Rs 16.75 to 18.50 Moong Rs 15 to 15.75 Masoor Rs 15 Oats Rs 10.50 Methi Rs 13.25.

Trade stocks wheat 24 Gram 43 Maize 4 Bejhar 14 Peas 24 Arhar 67 khatties.

Gur Pansera Rs 11.50 to 12 Baiti Rs 13 Crystal sugar wholesale mill delivery Jaswant Rs 35.50 Simbhaoli Rs 35.75 Amroha Rs 34.75 Retail Rs 38 Khandsari Rs 26 to 32.50.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs 26 Taramira Rs 19 G nut Rs 13 to 14 Cottonseed Rs 12 Mustard oil Rs 74 G nut oil Rs 55 Vegetable Products Rs 34 Oilcake Rs 12.75.

Futures opening Peas Maha Rs 9.84 Jeth Rs 9.78 Arhar Maha Rs 10.12 Jeth Rs 10.77 Bajra Fagan Rs 12.49 Urd Maha Rs 16.55 Moong Maha Rs 14.62 Gur Fagan Rs 12.34.

AMERICAN MARKETS

NEW YORK, Dec 27.

COPPER Jan high 23.68 low 23.60 close 23.58 Mar 23.75 May 23.86 July 24.00 Sept 24.04 Oct 24.05 sales 17 lots.

ZINC Jan 8.62 Mar 8.82 May high 8.90 low 8.90 close 8.89 July 8.97 Sept 9.00 Oct 9.01 sales two lots.

LEAD Jan high 11.30 low 11.30 close 11.30 Mar 11.35 May 11.37 July 11.39 Sept 11.50 Oct 11.50 sales 15 lots.

TIN Jan 92 Mar 91.50 May 91.25 July 91.

WOOL Tops Mar 162.7 May 162.7 July 162 Oct 164.7 Dec 163.7 March 162.5 May 161. Grease wool March 133.8 May 133 July 131.9 Oct 130.2 Dec 129 Mar 128 May 127.

CHICAGO WHEAT Mar 219 May 210-3/8 July 185-7/8 Sept 188-3/4.

RUBBER Jan 29.30 Mar 29.35 May 29 22 July 29.20 Sept 29.10 Nov 29.05 Jan 29.00.

BURLAP Feb 10 05 May 10.08 Aug Nov 10.05.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, Dec 27.

Futures were mostly lower. Hedge selling and liquidation met only scale down trade buying and short covering. Traders attributed downtrend to an increase of 1.109 bales above previous posting in certified stocks bringing total to date to 24,527 bales. New Orleans was seller of October position. Later liquidation in nearby March uncovered some stop loss orders on the way down with that delivery dropping 75 per cent per bale.

New York closed off five to 21 points, New Orleans closed off five to 19 points

NEW YORK			
March	36.05	35.83	35.89
May	36.16	35.97	36.06
July	35.95	35.71	35.72
October	34.73	34.58	34.64
December	34.56	34.41	34.48
March	34.47	34.37	34.41
May	34.35	34.28	34.34
Spot			36.40
NEW ORLEANS			
March	36.01	35.82	35.88
May	36.10	35.95	36.02
July	35.91	35.70	35.72
October	34.69	34.54	34.60
December	34.47	34.40	34.43
March	34.39	34.39	34.38
May	34.31	34.20	34.31
Spot			35.20

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, Dec 27.

At the opening the tone was steady but later the gains dwindle progressively. In fact at the close the industrials index showed at 432.90 a loss of 1.26 after a gain of 1.68 that of the rails at 97.39 a loss of 0.78 after an advance of 0.42 and that of the utilities at 68.65 a gain of 0.59 after one of 0.63.

2,620,000 shares changed hands of which 480,000 during the last half hour.

Gen Electric 59-5/8 Gen Motors 33-1/2 U S Steel 51-1/8 Studpack 2-3 4 U S Steel Pref 149 Anaconda 40-1/8.

POSTAL HOLIDAYS IN 1958

NEW DELHI, December 27.

THE Government of India has published a list of holidays to be observed as post office holidays in 1958 in addition to the weekly Sunday holiday.

These include holidays to be observed throughout India and holidays to be observed only in certain restricted areas.

Beginning with the Bank Holiday on January 1, the all-India post office holidays in 1958 will be: Holi (March 6); Good Friday (April 4); Id-ul-Fitr (April 21); Id-ul-Zuha (June 28); Muharrum (July 28); Independence Day (Augst 15); Janam Ashtami (September 6); Miladun-Nabi (September 26); Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday (October 2); Dusehra (October 22); Diwali (November 11); Guru Nanak's Birthday (November 26) and Christmas Day (December 25).

In addition to these, Pongal on January 14 will be observed as a post office holiday in Madras and Andhra Circles only; Shri Panchami will be observed as a holiday on January 24 in Bengal Circle and on January 25 in Bihar Circle; Telugu New Year's Day on March 21 will be observed as a post office holiday in Andhra Circle only; Mahabir Jayanti on April 2 in Rajasthan Circle; Bohag Bihu on April 14 in Assam Circle; Rath Jatra on June 19 in Orissa Circle; Onam on August 27 in Madras Circle, Raksha Bandhan on August 28 in Central Circle and on August 29 in U. P. Circle and Ganesh Chaturthi on September 16 in Bombay, Central and Hyderabad Circles only.

The Indian Embassy Post Office, Kathmandu (Nepal) will observe Saturday as the weekly post office holiday instead of Sunday.

In lieu of the holidays on Id-ul-Fitr, Id-ul-Zuha, Muharrum and Miladun-Nabi, the Indian Embassy Post Office, Kathmandu, will observe the following four days as post office holidays: (1) Jeth Dasehra, (2) Deothan Ekadasi, (3) Birthday of H. M. the King of Nepal and (4) 'Democracy Anniversary Day of Nepal.'

The exact date of the observance of these holidays will be the same as that notified by the Government of Nepal.

No separate holiday has been listed in respect of Republic Day and the optional holidays of Sheoratri, Baisakhi, Mahalaya and Chaat, all of which fall on sundays.

More Court Arrest

CHANDIGARH, Dec. 28.

Despite the announcement of suspension of the "Save Hindi" agitation, sixteen women and two men volunteers courted arrest here yesterday.—UPI.

SLIGHT FALL IN PRICE INDEX

The official wholesale price index (with the year ended March. 1953, as 100) declined by 0.4 per cent to 107.2 during the week ended December 14, 1957, as compared with 107.6 (revised) for the previous week.

The index was lower by 2.4 and 0.9 per cent respectively when compared with the corresponding week of the previous month and that of the last year.

Nagpur Oilseeds

NAGPUR, Dec. 28.

	Rs.
Cottonseed	105
Groundnut seed	29
Groundnut oil	56
Linseed	23
Linseed oil	50
Til seed	35
Coconut oil	80
Til oil	70

Joliot-Curie Warns Of Great Danger

PARIS, December 28.

FRENCH atomic physicist Frederic Joliot-Curie has called for watchfulness to prevent "secret military talks" from deciding the installation of atomic bases and missile launching ramps in Europe.

Joliot-Curie, President of the World Peace Council, said in a statement to the Press that "the amount of natural wealth and man-hours absorbed by this monstrous rearmament is the cause of a great economic disequilibrium which increases the risk of war and misunderstanding between states, and affects the wealth of everyone."

He added: "I am convinced that a great effort of public opinion in 1958 will help responsible statesmen to be in new and fruitful negotiations for international cooperation and disarmament."

In a message to the Afro-Asian solidarity conference in Cairo, Joliot-Curie praised the growing role in international affairs of countries which have freed themselves from the shackles of colonialism or are on the way to doing so."—UPI-AFP.

Jehovah's Witnesses

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The forthcoming weed-end, January 3 to 5 inclusive, will see the New World society of Jehovah's witnesses hold their semi-annual circuit assembly at Dr. Shirodkhar's Memorial Hall, Hospital Avenue, Parel.

The assembly starts at 6 p.mi on Friday January 3 and will continue with morning, afternoon and evening sessions till Sunday.

The Third All-India Correctional Conference now in session in Trivandrum has suggested the desirability of having a uniform term of imprisonment of life convicts throughout India.

DirkBogarde Voted U.K.'s Top Star

LONDON, Dec. 28

THREE weeks before he flies to India to make a film, former stage hand Dirk Bogarde was raised a place and named by Hollywood's "Motion Picture Herald" as Britain's No. 1 favourite film star.

The U.S. journal canvassed 4,000 British cinemas.

A week ago, Britain's own "Kinematograph Weekly" placed Bogarde a close second to his compatriot Kenneth More.

The American poll gives More the second place by a handful of votes.

More and Bogarde have been friendly rivals for 10 years. They were £3 10sh.-a-week actors together at a London theatre club, where Bogarde was discovered for the films.

"WHEN I WAS LEAVING KENNY, MORE SAID 'DIRK I'LL BE UP THERE WITH YOU ONE DAY'," BOGARDE RECALLED. AND, HE WAS.

Last year More topped the poll with Jack Hayes second and Bogarde third. The previous year, Bogarde had been number one.

"I'm delighted Kenneth is up with me," Bogarde said, and described his own success as being probably quantity rather than quality"—he is Britain's hardest worked star and was seen this year in such new films as "Doctor at Large," "Ill Met By Moonlight" and "The Spanish Gardener."

America's own 16,000 cinema owners have voted male stars into all the "top ten" box-office positions there. Rock Hudson tops the list, with John Wayne second, folowed by Pat Boone, Elvis Presley, Frank Sinatra, Gary Cooper, William Holden, James Stewart, Jerry Lewis and Yul Brynner.—NAFEN.

SASTRI ADVOCATES THEORY OF COSMOPOLITAN STATE

POONA, December 28.

THE need of popularisation of the theory of cosmopolitan state as against national state was advocated here yesterday by Professor K. N. V. Sastri, member of the Executive Council of the Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi.

Mr. Sastri, who was presiding over the twentieth Indian Political Science Conference held here this morning in the Law College premises, said, "The world has come to the stage when the theory of national state must yield place to a theory of cosmopolitan state and when nationalism can no longer threaten to annihilate mankind at one stroke.

The world is one in the sense that no part of it is so far from another as not be in communication every second or capable of being reached within a few hours or minutes."

The main thesis of Mr. Sastri's address to the conference was "India: The U.S.A. of the East."

DIFFERENCE

He dealt at length with the history and development of political thought and practice in Europe and America and pointed out how at the present stage the United States of America had begun her moral doctrine in the West and was playing the part of India in that part of the world, while India had started her political mission and spreading the ideas of liberty and equality in the East and thus playing the part of the United States of America in the East.

Stating that the ends of the United States of America and India were the same, but means totally different. Mr. Sastri stated that India advocated and adopted 'Ahimsa', but the United States of America insisted upon and followed the path of 'Himsa.

Mr. Sastri said that there was evidence to prove that India had not thrown her lot with Russia or the United States of America. Russia, according to him, understood "India's mind."

But the United States of America was highly emotional and inclined to believe that the Five-Year Plan of India was Communist, the delegations exchanged between China and India, between Russia and China, were abominable and visits of leaders of Europe and Asia to India and vice versa were highly suspicious.

"In fact," he stated, "the United States of America has come to believe that all those who are not with her are against her; and this is most unfortunate."

Concluding he said, "The United States of America and through her, the West are apparently swinging back to the old puritanical faith: "Men must choose to be governed by God or they condemn themselves to be ruled by tyrants."

"India, in her turn, and through her, the East, are plunging forward towards a philosophy, a passion and a plan for new men, new nations and new world in the field of politics and economics."

Earlier, Dr. R. P. Paranjape, Vice-Chancellor of the Poona University, welcoming Mr. Menon and other guests to the conference, made a strong plea after introduction of proportional representation in the country's election system and in support of his contention, quoted Mr. Jai Prakash Narayan's reference to "the absurdity of Mr. Nehru and his chaprasee having a vote of the same value in general elections."

More than 100 delegates from all over the country are attending the conference.—UPI.

Vertical Take-Off Plane Is Speedy: French Tests

PARIS, Dec. 28.

A French experimental aircraft has attained a speed of nearly twice the speed of sound after a vertical climb, it was disclosed here yesterday.

Announcing the performance of the "Nord 1.500 Griffon 02" its makers, the French North National Aircraft Company indicated that their "Dusk1Delta" shaped aircraft had sufficient thrust packed in its mixed jet power plants to push the aircraft to more than twice the speed of sound in level flight.

Its designers broke away from the conventional main and tail plane layout by placing the small delta shaped "tail plane" ahead of the main delta wing. This gives the "Griffon" the appearance of a duck in flight.

The aircraft which is also being used as a flying test-bed for small ram-jet power plants is fitted with a French "Atar" turbo-jet and a French ram-jet.

The aircraft is normally flown on its turbo-jet with the ram-jet giving the aircraft extra boost when it is switched on for testing.

The ram-jets are being developed for powering guided missiles.—UPI-AFP.

GRENADE GOES OFF IN ALGERIAN TOWN

CONSTANTINE, Algeria, Dec 28.

Ten persons were injured in a grenade attacq in a Constantine street yesterday.

The grenade attached to protective wire netting of a big cafe injured customers in the cafe and passersby including two women seriously wounded.—UPI-AFP.

An air-conditioned luxury coach will ply for the first time in Asia on roads of Ahmedabad soon for the convenience of tourists and for visits of the religious places in the city.

500,000 Killed Help, Say Algerians

CAIRO, December 28.

THE Algerian National Liberation Front delegate to the Afro-Asian Solidarity Conference in Cairo has addressed "an urgent appeal to all countries of Africa and Asia for effective aid."

In a report on the Algerian problem, presented to the conference on Thursday, the FLN asked: "Will history say one day that the peoples of Africa and Asia sat idly by while the coalition of colonialist Powers exterminated a people whose sole wrong was to have demanded their freedom?"

THE ALGERIAN DELEGATION SAID THAT 500,000 PATRIOTS HAD BEEN KILLED DURING THE THREE YEARS OF WAR IN ALGERIA. "ONE ALGERIAN OUT OF 20."

Proportionally, this would mean 20 million victims in India and 30 million in China.

"The Algerian war hence exceeds in horror the most bloody colonial wars," the FLN declared in its report.

The Rangoon University International Affairs Association announced on Friday that a "group of Burmese intellectuals" had set up a Burmese committee for the liberation of West Irian.

America Defers Reply To Bulganin's Letter

WASHINGTON, December 28.

THE United States will not answer the letter which Soviet Premier Bulganin sent President Eisenhower until the middle of January, informed sources said here.

The projected reply, which experts are only beginning to study, is expected to take into account four main considerations:

(1) To answer simultaneously all the recent peace offers from Moscow, including Bulganin's letters, the statements by Kruschev, the speech by Gromyko, the editorials in the Soviet Press, and indications of reductions in Soviet armed forces.

(2) To heed the opinion of America's Western allies as expressed at the NATO meeting in Paris, particularly on the desire to resume contact with the Soviet Union on the disarmament question.

(3) To limit in every possible was the subjects which might be discussed in a resumption of the talks.

(4) To define a new framework for the possible talks, taking into account the Soviet insistence on greater equality between Eastern and Western participants, and the desire on both sides to seek a solution through the United Nations.

OTHER THOUGHTS

However, it appears, certain divergencies seem to have arisen within the Administration on the way in which the answer to Bulganin's letter should be envisaged.

SOME INFLUENTIAL ELEMENTS ARE EXERTING PRESSURE ON THE GOVERNMENT NOT TO CONFINE ITSELF TO A NEGATIVE ATTITUDE BY RECALLING THE PAST, BUT TO MAKE NEW REALISTIC OFFERS.

The necessary consultations between America and its allies will take place first on the diplomatic level and then at the NATO Council meeting early in January.

At the recent NATO meeting it was decided that each country would answer Bulganin individually, but that the various answers would be based on a set of common principles.

The United States will, therefore, have to consult its allies separately and at the NATO Council meeting before sending off its reply.

Despite pressure for resuming talks with the Soviet Union on a wide basis, the Administration seems to be heading toward a first stage which would limit discussion to precise subjects within the area of disarmament.

A first East-West conference might for example deal with nuclear tests, atomic arms production, and the creation of stockpiles of fissile materials for peaceful purposes.

These questions are particularly acute because of their great consequences on the disarmament field, and because they are a subject of serious concern for much of world public opinion.—UPI-AFP.

U. K.'s Old Worries Revived

LONDON, Dec 28.

The British Government's reply to the recent letter from Bulganin will not be ready before the end of January.

Prime Minister Macmillan was scheduled to leave London at the beginning of January for a long trip to Australia and New Zealand, India and Pakistan and the terms of the British reply will be drawn up only after his return.

In Britain, old fears that the Soviets and Americans might meet alone and settle the world's problems between themselves were revived by an article in the "Daily Telegraph" today saying that this was the present trend of American thought, supported by President Eisenhower over the head of his Secretary of State.—UPI-AFP.

Pote And Wan Out Of New Thai Cabinet

BANGKOK, Dec. 28.

Thailand's Premier-designate, Lt.-Gen. Thanom Kittikatchorn, told pressmen here yesterday that Pote Sarasin, head of the present Caretaker Government, had declined the Foreign Affaires portfolio in the new Cabinet.

The announcement of the new Government was expected today after final consent had been obtained from individual members.

Foreign Minister Prince Wan Waithayakon was also not likely to be in the new Government, as public opinion is strongly against old members continuing in their posts.

The new Premier is considered by observers to be only temporary and to owe his appointment to Marshal Sarit Thanarat's poor health.

Sarasin's refusal to take office is considered here as proof that the new Government will not be one hundred per cent pro-West.—UPI-AFP.

SputniksTop Event: French Poll

PARIS, Dec. 28

The launching of the Soviet Sputniks constitutes the most important event of 1957, eleven French newspapers agreed unanimously in a poll conducted by Radio Luxembourg.

The Editors-in-Chief of the ten provincial and one Parisian newspaper questioned also agreed unanimously that Mr. Kruschev was the outstanding male personality of the year, and voted Britain's Queen Elizabeth top female personality.

Among the most important events, the Editors listed in the following order: the launching of the Sputniks, the ousting of Marshal Zhukov and the "satellization" of Syria by the USSR.

Top male personalities were Kruschev, followed by Eisenhower and Adenauer.

There were no runners up to Queen Elizabeth for the title of outstanding woman of the year.—UPI-AFP.

MoreDollars For Missiles

NEW YORK, Dec 28.

The Eisenhower Administration plans to set aside a special 500 million dollar Presidential Fund for the development of technological studies in the field of missiles and stellites, the "Wall Street Journal" says.

This decision was made at a secret meeting of the National Security Council, the nation's highest policy planning body, at the White House early this week.—UPI-AFP.

U.S. Army In Europe Is Pentomic

HEIDELBERG, Germany, Dec. 28

The United States Army in Europe has a Pentomic organisation "capable of meeting a major atomic or non-atomic attack." Headquarters of the Army announced in an end-of-the-year communique.

A reorganisation of the American Army's five combat divisions, three cavalry regiments and armoured group in Europe had been carried out during 1957.

Under the Pentomic system, American divisions are divided into five semi-autonomous "combat groups," each capable of functioning independently in case the others are destroyed in an atomic attack.—UPI-AFP.

The Government of India has approved the development scheme of the Hathi Gold Mines in Raichur district, costing about Rs 80 lakhs.

Pre-inaugural Flight

NEW YORK, Dec. 27

The press pre-inaugural flight of Qantas Empire Airways the Australian Airline left New York international airport yesterday afternoon for Washington where the newsmen and radio and magazine correspondents abroad were to interview Under Secretary of State Christian Herter.

The press flight is a round the world air trip which started from Sydney on December 20 and the plan is for the newsmen to interview foreign ministers and heads of State of the countries they visit which includes the U. S., England, Germany, Italy, Greece, Pakistan, India, Thailand, Singapore.—UPI-AFP.

DR. H. CHI-MINH

HO COMING HERE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28.

President Ho Chi-Minh of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam will arrive here in the first week of February, 1958, on an official visit to India.

President Ho's visit will strengthen the existing friendly relations and cultural and commercial ties between the two countries.

Recently, Vietnam exported to India 14,000 tons of rice. Some more trade agreements are under negotiations.

During his ten-day stay in India President Ho will visit Agra, Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, and will have talks with Indian Leaders.

A joint communique between President Ho and Prime Minister Nehru will be issued in New Delhi after the talks.

From Calcutta President Ho will proceed to Rangoon on a state visit to the Union of Burma at the invitation of the Burmese Government.

The Standard Oil company has struck oil in the Turkish province of Edirne, near the town of Baneski.

TURKS DEMAND PARTITION OF CYPRUS

NICOSIA, December 28.

DR. KUTCHUK, the leader of the Turkish community in Cyprus, yesterday called for the partition of the island as the only peaceful method of solving the Cyprus problem, an official communique disclosed.

He was speaking at a meeting between Cypriot-Turkish leaders and Cyprus Governor Sir Hugh Foot, at Government House.

Dr. Kutchuk asked the Governor to convey this view to the British Government during his visit to London next week. The Governor agreed.

Earlier the Governor discussed with Turkish leaders a memorandum they had submitted on the island's political future.

He expressed satisfaction that the leaders had persuaded their followers to make a peaceful approach to the island's problems.

He stressed the need for maintaining close co-operation between the Turkish leaders and the Cyprus Government.—UPI-AFP.

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IL DUCE'S TREASURE TRIAL HITS REDS

PADUA, ITALY. WHO stole Mussolini's millions? Despite the record heat, millions of Italians spent last summer arguing fiercely over this $100,000,000 riddle.

By THOMAS BALLARD

Now they are at it all over again, for the celebrated "Case of the Dongo Treasure" is being retried in its entirety in a courtroom in this lovely old city.

The sensational trial was well under way last August when an ailing junior decided to shoot himself.

By that time the court had been in session more than three months.

It had heard more than 300 witnesses and had gathered 800 pages of testimony.

But, unfortunately, the juror's substitute played hookey from so many sessions that a new trial had to be ordered.

The court is trying to find out, for the second time, what happened to the fortune Benito Mussolini was carrying with him on his last desperate flight to Switzerland.

But this is now only a part of the story.

There is also the matter of at least four mysterious murders and of perjury.

And even more important is the question of whether the Communist party stole the "Dongo Treasure" to finance its work in Italy.

If the state can prove its case, Red faces may be very reed indeed in next year's elections.

Famous Figures

Few postwar political trials—and Italy has had a rash of them—have been so packed with history and drama.

The 35 defendants, for instance, include a member of the Communist central committee and a Communist member of parliament.

Of the 300 witnesses being reheard, five had been close to Il Duce—his widow, his son, his two daughters (including his pet, Edda) and the sister of his mistress.

Others include famous figures of the wartime anti-Fascist underground and a squad of unrepentant Fascists.

The courtroom scene, like that of the first trial, matches anything produced in Hollywood: Tempers flare; charges and counter-charges fly; Fascist glares at Communist; history comes to life.

The case goes back to that day in late April, 1945, when Mussolini left Milan for a dash to the Swiss border.

By then he was just a husk of the former dictator, with little hope and even less authority.

Along with him, in a German military convoy of 39 vehicles, were his mistress, Claretta Petacci; her brother Marcello, an enterprising young man who apparently had had dealings with the British Intelligence; a few of Mussolini's ministers, and several bodyguards.

Briefcase

Before the convoy left Milan, Il Duce handed a fat briefcase to a bodyguard and said, "Guard it well. Italy's destiny is in it!"

THE COURT HAS BEEN TOLD THAT THE BRIEFCASE, NOW MISSING, INCLUDED MUSSOLINI'S SECRET CORRESPONDENCE WITH WINSTON CHURCHILL, AND THAT HE HOPED TO TRADE HIS LIFE FOR THE DOCUMENTS.

But to make sure they would not lack funds, Mussolini and his aides are also said to have taken along bundles, bags and suitcases filled with a fortune in foreign currency, gold coins and jewels.

Between Milan and the Swiss border lies a country of mountains and lakes.

Here, near the small town of Dongo, the convoy was ambushed by the Communist-led guerillas.

When the firing began, Claretta pleaded with her lover to move from their armoured car to a German truck and to put on a German sergeant's overcoat.

Obediently, Mussolini clambered into a truck.

A bodyguard tossed a bundle of lire worth about $6,000 in behind him.

Mussolini gloomily pushed it aside. "Of what use is this to me now?"

He was right.

The convoy was soon overpowered.

The Germans were allowed to proceed; the Italians were held.

Captured

The partisans' high command, then in a secret hideout in Milan, knew of Mussolini's departure even before he left the city limits.

An emergency meeting was called; it was decided that he should die.

It was taken for granted that Mussolini's convoy would not get through the guerilla country around Lake Como.

The High Command in Milan just settled back to wait for the word. It did not have to wait long.

Clara Petacci was killed by Reds along with the dictator.

Shortly before noon of April 27, 1945, word of Mussolini's capture arrived.

At once the famous "Colonel Valerio" (now a Communist M.P.) was on his way to Dongo.

He arrived just after 2 p.m. and soon persuaded the guerilla leader to order the execution of the 17 captured Fascists.

They died at 4-10 p.m.

Their bodies were moved to Milan for public display on a corner now graced by a gasoline station.

From there, Mussolini's body was taken to a Capuchin convent, put in a zinc-lined crate marked "Documents: Provincial," and kept there until last August, when it was returned to the widow for burial.

The Amount

While the captives were being killed, the partisans were moving the seized fortune to the Dongo city hall.

No two witnesses here have been able to agree on the size of the "Dongo treasure." One estimate put it at nearly $100,000,000, another at only $15,000,000.

Testimony in the courtroom has dealt with a bag of jewels weighing nearly three and a half pounds, and 145 half-pound bars of gold.

One of Mussolini's bodyguards testified that two suitcases loaded with money, jewels and documents had been dropped in Lake Como.

On the other hand, the Communists who took an inventory in the city hall that night declare the whole "Dongo treasure" is a myth.

All they received from the partisans, they say, was less than $100,000, and Mussolini's gold fountain pen.

The money, they insist, was merely a repayment of the funds they had advanced for guerilla warfare.

Red Denial

The trouble with these professions is that they are not backed by other witnesses.

A couple of ex-partisans told the court they had taken "five or six very big and heavy suitcases" of treasures to the Communist headquarters in Como, and turned them over to the chief defendant, Dante Gorreri, then Communist boss for the area and now a member of Parliament.

Gorreri turns red in the face, leader to order the execution of the 17 captured Fascists.

There was a brief hassle as the Fascists refused to die alongside Claretta Petacci's brother, "because he's a British spy."

Considerately, the guerillas shot him elsewhere.

Mussolini and his girl-friend shouts: "It's a lie," and declares he wasn't even in Como that day.

Neither the Communists nor the Fascists are giving the court much help in trying to learn what happened to the "Dongo treasure."

The relatives of the slain Fascists are evasive, except in their expressions of hatred for the wartime underground.

At the "first run" trial, a member of Mussolini's secret police gave the Fascist salute on the witness stand and cried: "This is not what we've been waiting for! We want the entire partisan movement put on trial!"

But both the Reds and the Fascists, if for different reasons, insist there were no treasures carried in Mussolini's last convoy.

It is obvious, however, that someone is lying.

Evidence

Witnesses, for instance, have testified that many a small fortune stuck to grasping fingers the day Mussolini died.

The mayor of a town near Dongo is said to have bought a villa after the ambush; his wife began to sport jewels similar to those taken from the Fascists.

A partisan driver has accused a shopkeeper of stealing from him the gold coins he, the driver, had himself purloined from the "Dongo treasure."

And a witness has told the court that after one of the German trucks broke down between Milan and Dongo, children in the area for weeks played with gold sovereigns — not a common toy in this area.

The missing fortune is not the only thing that has made the case so sensational.

There is also the matter of a man named "Neri" and his sweetheart "Gianna."

Both were partisans who took part in the ambush.

"Neri" disappeared about a week after the Dongo attack.

The partisan command later announced he had been executed as "a Fascist spy."

Four Killed

"Gianna" refused to accept this explanation, and spoke angrily of having personally escorted the "Dongo treasure" to the Communist headquarters.

She then also vanished.

"Gianna" had a girl friend to whom she told the entire story of the Dongo ambush.

The girl talked. She also disappeared.

And soon afterwards came the turn of the girl's father, who pressed too vigorously the search for his missing daughter.

THE STATE CHARGES THAT THE COMMUNISTS MURDERED ALL FOUR TO PRESERVE THE SECRET OF THE "DONGO TREASURE."

The Communist party has been spending $40-$50 million a year for its operations, and it has been said in the court that at least some of this money had been unwittingly contributed by Mussolini at Dongo.

With the return of the trial now in full swing, many observers believe the mystery of the "Dongo treasure" may never be unravelled, and that it will join other famous unsolved cases.

Of two things, however, there can be no doubt.

One is the injury "The Case of the Dongo Treasure" has already done to the Italian Communists.

The other is that, having watched the same trial run twice in succession, the Italians will long remember the racy headlines, the nightly debate, and the juror who made the return possible by shooting himself.

(COPYRIGHT).

They are still hunting for Mussolini's millions. A juror kills himself and the trial begins again. The mystery involves Il Duce's family, his mistress' sister, Fascists, Communists, perjury and murder.

EYE BANK MODEL

Peter Blackwell, 13-year-old Takoma Park, Maryland, high school student recently built a machine that can preserve the detached cornea of a human eye by a process of dehydration. A small scale model of the "eye bank" at Georgetown University Medical Centre, Peter Blackwell, 13-year-old Takoma Park, corneas from the deceased indefinitely at room temperature for use when needed in certain types of eye transplants.

OLD MAN RIVER HAS NEW ROLE IN TRANSPORTATION

THE junction of the Mississippi and the Intracoastal waterway—has become "the 42nd Street and Broadway" of America's river-canal system.

This concluding article tells what is being done to integrate the river-canal network in U.S.

By SID GOLDBERG

Last year, nearly $1,000,000 a day was invested in plant expansion along the 132 miles of meandering Mississippi that links New Orleans with its younger, upstream sister-city, Baton Rouge.

The Inland Waterways Common Carriers Association, which represents 10 major barge fleets operating throughout the Mississippi system, believes that the next great development in river transportation will be the improvement of the Missouri.

"When the nine-foot channel is extended to Sioux city," said one I.W.C.C.A. official, "it will mean cheaper grain for St. Louis, Pittsburg, New Orleans and Mobile.

"It will also mean a flood of coal at cheap rates will start moving upstream to Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska.

Power plants and new factories will rise along the river banks; the whole industrial potential of these states will be transformed."

NEW DAMS

Work on the Missouri is now nearly half completed. From St. Louis to Kansas city the depth is seven feet; from Kansas City to Omaha it is six.

From there to Sioux city, however, the water level is still less than five feet. But a trickle of barge traffic is already moving to that "Inland City" and, for the first time since Custers' last stand, waterborne army ordnance is reaching Sioux City.

Meanwhile, the engineers are also remaking the Columbia, custom-tailoring it to the needs of the northwest. A four-stage, $1,300,000,000 project is well under way that, when finished, will permit navigation from the Pacific coast to Lewiston, Idaho. Barges will be lifted in locks to a height totaling 725 feet during their progress inland.

Last March, the third stage of this project—a new lock in the $260,000,000 Dalles Dam — was completed, 88 miles east of Portland.

The first two steps were the Bonneville and McNary dams on the Columbia. When the John Day Rapids Dam — the final stage — is completed, barges will be able to travel as far as Pasco and the mouth of the Snake river (which is also under navigation development).

THE ARMY ENGINEERS BELIEVE THAT WHEN THIS PROJECT IS COMPLETED LEWISTON — 480 MILES FROM THE COAST AND NESTLED IN THE ROCKIES — WILL BECOME "THE SEAPORT OF MONTANA."

A four-lane truck highway will link the Rocky Mountain state with the rivers. There is hardly a state in the Union that cannot in some way be linked with America's inland waterway system. If they are not linked up today, they probably will be tomorrow.

Perhaps the criticism most often directed against river navigation projects in the United States is that they benefit only the barge line shippers. Actually, nearly every person in the country benefits from barge transportation.

Though commodities often reach their destination by rail, they don't always start out that way. For long hauls, it is becoming an increasingly common practice to ship part way by water and then transfer the goods to railroads for the rest of the journey. When goods are shipped this way, freight costs are often cut in half. When goods can be shipped entirely by barge, the rates are frequently a third or less of the rail rate.

Even if shipments are made entirely by rail the mere existence of barge transportation keeps freight rates down. Major General N. H. Vissering, Commanding General of the United States Army Terminal Command at New Orleans, points out that the army finds it cheaper to ship goods from the Midwest to Europe through New Orleans rather than through New York City—because of lower railroad rates.

General Vissering explains that, in general, rail rates are lower from North to South than they are from East to West.

He attributes this directly to the increasing activity of modern towboats on the Mississippi. Because of the rail-water competition for freight, the North-South Railroad Lines frequently do not take advantage of the full rate increases granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

COMMON CARRIER BARGE LINES ARE GROWING MORE RAPIDLY THAN ANY OTHER MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION IN AMERICA.

But this does not mean that the railroads are suffering because of it. Economical water transportation has attracted billions of dollars in investment money to the waterside in America and there is, consequently, a bigger economic pie to divide among the different freight handlers.

Some of the most prosperous railroads in the country operate from north to south in the Mississippi Valley States in direct competition with the barge lines.

INTEGRATION

America's transportation system has now reached a stage of maturity and integration, so that prosperity in one region immediately benefits other regions.

For a while barge lines operating in the St. Louis-New Orleans area feared that the completion of the St. Lawrence Seaway would attract shipping away from southern ports and thus cut into the Mississippi Barge Line business.

Today, according to Fred Thompson, Houston District Manager of the Mississippi Valley Lines, most operators look forward to the seaway project. "Milwaukee, Duluth, Toledo, and other Great Lakes ports," he says, "are becoming increasingly water-conscious and have embarked on multi-million dollar pier improvement programmes.

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 3)

National Art Must Have Set Standards

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

A Peculiar conception of culture has gained currency in modern India.

According to it, culture means something like a commodity which can be deliberately acquired.

Culture is, therefore, so much in demand that much of what goes by that name has appeared to be approaching the stage of exuberance.

Such culture is processed and consumed especially in the fastidious circles in urban areas.

In certain quarters, the demand is made for a separate Ministry of Culture.

The culture-mania which has broken out like an epidemic has not yet affected the rural areas.

If taken in its real sense, culture connotes several things, but in actual practice it has come to be interpreted as art or as anything having the semblance of art.

Confusion

INDIAN culture, though it has been a subject of pedantic discussions and debates, has not yet been clearly defined by its high priests.

In the first place, it has to be differentiated from pseudo-culture and from the Indo-European brand.

In the prevailing conditions, all these types have received recognition.

It is, therefore, difficult to understand the objective which the special Ministry, if ever created, is expected to achieve.

In the name of culture, art has found itself in a state of confusion.

Painting or sculpture, whatever its style or school be, acquires the Indian nationality, because the artist happens to be Indian, and attempts have been made not only to equate the sophisticated trends of art with the indigenous tradition, but to establish their superiority over it.

In the absence of any control in the form of criticism, second-hand mannerisms and modes have come to be acclaimed as standard, and the art movement proceeding on the wrong lines as progressive.

The revivalistic art conforming to the traditional standards has receded in the background under the strong impact of modernism which is not Indian in its nationality.

That is the reason why there is a profusion of "Indian" art.

National Art

THE art movement is centred round painting and sculpture.

It has shown no concern about architecture.

Since no opposition is encountered by architects they have found it easier to foist ready-made and imported models on India.

Although the new trends in New Delhi, have reflected in a way dissatisfaction with the existing state of affairs, the search for definite standards in architecture is bound to prove futile.

The situation in other fields is not different.

Any writer can emerge as a dramatist if he produces adaptation of any slap-stick comedy of the West.

Likewise anybody can become a stage-artiste if he or she can deliver lines in a parrot-like manner on the stage.

In India, Nature seems to be changing her old and established order of creation, because dramatists and actors who should be born as artistes are now manufactured.

In dance, there is no end to the different versions of Kathak or Bharat Natyam and to the tendency to vulgarisation.

The formulation of definite and high standards, is the first and foremost thing to be aimed at in every field; and it should be the concern of well-informed artists, and experts in art, but so far it has been regarded as unessential.

The situation is full of conflicts and contradictions born out of the uncontrollable and aggressive tendency to sophistication.

This is the time to start building up every art as a truly national expression.

The foundation should be solid.

It should rest on tradition and correct standards.

For Children

But in the existing circumstances, anything in every art will acquire the distinction of being national, and anyone who writes on any subject under the sun without information about it will be acknowledged as an authority.

The result will be the greatest tragedy.

Travesties will pass as national art in the name of culture.

WHAT should a children's film be like in form and content?

The reply given by Bombay's Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, while inaugurating the "Jaldeep," was simple, straight and appropriate.

A CHILDREN'S FILM, HE SAID, IS THE FILM THAT INTERESTS CHILDREN.

This should clear the confusion in thinking about the type of films needed for children.

There has been a long-standing demand for special films for children; and the Children's Film Society has made a happy beginning to supply it.

The film industry has also talked about production of children's films, but so far it has produced hardly anything which it can claim as its own contribution to entertainment for children.

However for the time being it would be enough if the industry makes its entertainment films as innocuous as possible for the sake of children; and the industry can do so if it keeps children's interests in view besides its own.

Classic Art

ELLORA and Ajanta were on the itinerary of the 22 members of the second batch of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Delegation, and the parliamentarians were said to have been deeply impressed by the grandeur of painting and sculpture in the world-famous caves.

LORD HENDERSON EXPRESSED THE VIEW THAT THE SCULPTURE WAS THE MOST WONDERFUL IN THE WORLD AND THAT HE HAD NOT SEEN ANYTHING MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN IT.

The art of Ajanta and Ellora is great, original and unique in character.

It does not become greater by the tributes which it receives from foreign visitors, but such tributes should prompt India to seek recognition of her monumental art in the rank of the classic art of the world.

Loss To Indian Art

IN the premature death of Bhanu Smart, the country has lost one of its front rank artists.

Trained in the Sir J.J. School of Art, Bombay, Smart had devoted his creative endeavour till the last to the revival of Indian painting.

He was consistent and constructive in his outlook on art.

Smart had captured the spirit of tradition and had made his own approach to Indian painting.

PARTISAN BOSS and Red parliamentary deputy, Dante Gorreri, is chief defendant in trial of 35.

UMBERTO LAZZARO is the partisan who escorted Mussolini and Clara from car at Dongo in 1945.

DICTATOR-KILLER is Walter Audisio, known as Col. Valerio to partisans. He is now a Communist M.P.

Though He Took Wrong Track

Wallace's Idealism Is Now Stark Realism

HENRY Agard Wallace left a frothy wake of derision and contention in his political voyagings. Remember 'Globaloney' ?...' Tva's on the Danube' ? . . . and 'milk for the Hottentots' ?

Today, if the former Vice-President were still crusading he probably would fare little better.

He'd be the man dedicated to mixed-up gladiolas and the perfect egg.

Both these phenomena are in development on the 150-acre Wallace farm here, overlooking the blue beginnings of the Berkshire mountains. (The flowers will be two-coloured, if geneticist Wallace has his way; the eggs will be blessed by the most perfect yolks ever seen by breakfasting man).

Boomerang

Looking back on it, Wallace could not have fed his enemies more ammunition if he had planned his own political murder beginning the day in 1933 he came to Washington, a gangly, shy man, as Secretary of Agriculture.

In the years that followed, he practised with a boomerang in a capital park and laughed when the public wept what he called "crocodile tears" about the pigs he slaughtered to lift pork prices.

HE ALSO LAUGHED ALOUD AT THE IDEA RUSSIA WAS A THREAT TO OUR SECURITY; CAREERED AMONG HIS FELLOW CABINET MEMBERS, INFLICTING BRUISES ON ALL SIDES; PITCHED HIS TENT IN THE LEFTIST CAMP—AND VANISHED, AS SWIFTLY AS A MOTH IN A BLOWTORCH FROM POLITICAL LIFE.

These days, Wallace looks at the hills from the wide, pillared porch of his rambling home, and — in a reversion to his Iowa farm belt origins — speaks for a gentle, optimistic Republicanism.

And, as it became clear in the first extended and exclusive interview since his retirement, it is time for a new look at this unusual man who was, in his time, the apostle of "The Forgotten Man."

How will Wallace, now a forgotten man himself, be remembered — not in his life, but in history's time?

Realism

He doesn't stew over the answer: At 69, he is very gray but lean, a tennis-playing squire who seems almost as young, and more resilient than when he was in his political prime.

One reason for his aplomb may be that he knows that some Wallace programmes the nation called a comedy have turned out to be stark realism.

And he is aware, too, that he was a much more important man than the public realised when he held high office during some of the nation's darkest years.

Everyone, including economists and such astute politicians as the late Senator Robert A. Taft derided him when he urged 60,000,000 jobs as the nation's post-World War II goal.

The figure is now over 67,000,000.

A future national income of dol. 200,000,000,000 seemed silly to most when Wallace projected it a decade ago — but the amount is now dol. 420,000,000,000.

He was denounced for suggesting that the way to prevent war was to erase its basic cause — low living standards — "It would be a fine idea if we could give a quart of milk to every Hottentot child" — was a famous Wallace quote. Since he said it, the U. S. has shipped dol. 60,000,000,000 in arms, raw materials and food to the have-nots on every continent.

From his memories, Wallace disclosed these experiences, some of them reported here for the first time:

It was during his term as Vice-President (1941-1945) that the office was first transformed from mere ceremonial rank to significance — a pattern revived by President Dwight D. Eisenhower and Vice-President Richard M. Nixon.

Still, Wallace praised the administration's teamwork, but warned against a constitutional amendment to increase the Veep's power.

In the Wallace review of his days in politics, this fact takes on double significance.

A sensitive and philosophical man, he had years to meditate on the atomic threat to the human race.

He learned Russia would soon have the bomb, too.

He came to feel he must appeal for improved relations between the U.S. and U.S.S.R.

As he explains it now, this compulsion led to his famous peace-with-Russia speech of 1946, which in turn led to his ouster as Truman's Secretary of Commerce.

In Wallace's view, Truman's ignorance of the atomic programme throws light on how things actually between Roosevelt and his successor.

Roosevelt, according to Wallace, never liked Truman, always felt the Missourian had been "unloaded" on him.

President Roosevelt, according to this version of an event which made history, actually wanted Wallace as his running mate in November 1944.

But key politicians— the late Robert E. Hannegan, of Missouri, National Democratic Chairman, Ed Flynn of New York, Joseph Guffey of Pennsylvania, Jake Arvey of Chicago and James M. Curley of Boston —were hostile to Wallace.

By John Mitchell

Henry Wallace, effectively buried from public view under an avalanche of votes and ridicule in 1948, now is a farmer again.

He also is, in a sense, an example of the "Forgotten Man" he himself once championed.

Now, in a lengthy, retrospective interview with a friend, the "radical dreamer" of the New Deal views his policies as vindicated by time, and adopted by the present Republican administration.

Roosevelt's Choice

When Hannegan asked Roosevelt his choice, according to this account, the President replied: "Douglas or Truman, if we can't have Wallace."

BUT WHEN HANNEGAN DICTATED ROOSEVELT'S CHOICE TO GRACE TULLY, THEN WHITE HOUSE STENOGRAPHER, FOR TRANSMISSION TO THE CONVENTION, HE PUT TRUMAN'S NAME AHEAD OF SUPREME COURT JUSTICE WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS, AND DROPPED WALLACE ENTIRELY.

Thus Truman was chosen, and on Roosevelt's death, became the President who finished the war and shaped the peace of the postwar period.

By then, Wallace was long out of government.

Wallace personally traces this political demise as far back as the war years when Roosevelt named him Production Coordinator and later boss of the Board of Economic Warfare.

Wallace freely concedes trouble went with him; as he sees it, such New Deal leaders as Cordell Hull, Jesse Jones, Henry Morgenthau and Henry Stimson all resented his prestige.

Delicate Job

"It is altogether and always a personal matter between the President and the Vice-President," he commented.

In their four years together, President Roosevelt relied on Wallace for the delicate errands.

A typical problem arose when Manuel Avila Camacho, as a political unknown, took the Presidency of Mexico.

Eying the Hitler-Stalin Pact, and Japan's aggressiveness, Roosevelt feared the establishment of enemy bases on Mexico's west coast.

He sent Wallace to head off the danger.

NEGOTIATING IN SPANISH, WHICH HE SPEAKS WELL, WALLACE SECURED CAMACHO'S PROMISE THAT MEXICO WOULD NOT BETRAY HER NORTHERN NEIGHBOUR TO THE AXIS.

When South America became a wartime worry, Wallace went on a similar mission the length of that continent's west coast, and secured assurances that the Germans and Japanese would meet opposition if they ever moved on those shores.

Ouster

Wallace revealed that he was informed about the Atomic Bomb project several years before the programme was made known to Harry S. Truman — who by then was President.

Even the White House secretaries, Steve Early and Marvin Mcintyre, complained to Roosevelt that Wallace was offending politicians and campaign contributors alike.

"It was then that everybody began gunning for me," Wallace reminisces. "But that is the penalty which a man must pay when the President delegates great power to him."

Wrong Track

Actually, the objective record makes clear, Wallace was eventually to gun for himself.

His peace-with-Russia speech was made while Secretary of State James F. Byrnes was enmeshed in delicate negotiations with the Soviets in Paris.

Wallace was gravely at odds with his own administration.

In that speech on May 12, 1946, he said: "I believe we can get co-operation once Russia understands that our primary objective is neither saving the British Empire nor purchasing oil in the Near East with the lives of American soldiers"— words that shook the Western allies as Russia lowered the temperature on the cold war and Byrnes urged firmness.

Wallace now comments:

"When I was told of the decision to build a (Atomic Bomb) pilot plant in early 1942 (or it may have been in December 1941) by Secretary Stimson and Vannevar Bush, it gave me an entirely different thought on the awful realities of an A-Bomb war.

"And then, at the last Cabinet meeting I attended, Stimson told us that it would be only three or four years before Russia would have it..... .....

"I think that we could have made our best deal with Russia before she had the A-Bomb. That was when the country was severely damaged, and she needed a deal with us. But it became too late after she got the bomb and restoration and recovery were under way."

"Taken In"

Whatever Wallace thought, he had soon walked a plank of his own building.

He condemned the North Atlantic Treaty as a "pact of war"; urged the West to give up Berlin during the blockade of that city, and castigated U. S. policies in a speaking tour of Europe.

Running as Progressive Party candidate for President in 1948 he attacked the "big corporations" for not lavishing fat wage increases on the unions. He failed to win a single electoral vote.

Not until mid-1950, when the Progressive opposed U. S. intervention in Korea did Wallace quit the party, feeling he was "taken in" by men he trusted

Truman has been blunder.

In his biography the ex-President said:

"SOME HONEST AND WELL-MEANING AGITATORS FOR PEACE WITH RUSSIA AT ANY PRICE FOUND IN WALLACE A SPOKESMAN.....WALLACE SIMPLY DID NOT UNDERSTAND WHAT HE WAS DOING."

Although at political rest now, Wallace has not ceased formulating political policies in private

Yet so far has the nation a political pendulum swung while Wallace has stood still that he now thinks, "things seem to be coming along pretty well" under President Eisenhower and supports many programmes of Agriculture Secretary Ezra Taft Benson.

Pioneer

Benson's soil bank strikes Wallace right—for Wallace spent dol. 227,000,000 to idle 10,000,000 acres in 1933 and even earlier, as editor of "Wallace's Farmer," he editorialised for "Less corn, more clover more money."

WALLACE WAS A PIONEER IN THE SOIL CONSERVATION WORK THAT IS NOW NATIONAL POLICY.

Like Benson Wallace built flexibility into his farm price supports. And while Wallace thinks Benson has done "a good job" in disposing of food surpluses—a problem on which Wallace dwells a good deal—he offers an idea the present Secretary might find handy.

Wallace believes that a large fraction of the dol. 8,000,000,000 in government-owned food should be retained as national insurance—the sort of "ever-normal granary" he advocated so earnestly while in office, and which served the U. S. and its allies so well during World War II.

"Surlpuses would come in handy in event of a war," Wallace said, "or if we had two or three bad crop years because of unfavourable and changing weather.

"After all, we have laid aside millions in minerals, metals and raw materials for a crisis.

"What is more vital than food for the armed forces, our allies and the civilian population, especially if an atomic conflict should lay waste our farms?"

Washington once classed Wallace as a "difficult person."

He's changed now—overcome the shyness.

But one thing about him is the same, perhaps the most important thing in his makeup.

As a politician he consistently pleaded that this be made "the century of the common man."

He has never abandoned either the conviction the ambition was worthy, or the hope it will be realised.

"Well, we can't say we weren't warned."

AT UNESCO MEET

FIFTEEN hundred delegates to the 6th National Conference on the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) heard Madam Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Indian High Commissioner to the United Kingdom, call for a "new world—one world" at the closing session of the four-day conference that opened in San Francisco.

Among the American speakers on the four-day programme were Under-Secretary of State Christian A. Herter, Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers' Union; Henry T. Heald, president of the Ford Foundation, and others.

In general, the speakers pointed out the necessity for fundamental agreement between the United States and countries of Asia.

Photo shows Friar Joseph Mathew (left) of India, and a member of the Education Section of UNESCO in India, talking with Mr. and Mrs. George Wilson, American observers at the conference.

U.S. Will Launch Big Drive For Science Teachers

WASHINGTON. A LEADING authority on Soviet and American scientific education warned it might take a generation for the U. S. to catch up with Russia in turning out engineers and scientists for the missile age.

By TOM AGOSTON

To catch up, Dr. M. H. Trytten of the National Academy of Sciences, said in an interview, the U.S. must first train teachers to train its future scientists.

Trytten is director of the Office of Scientific Personnel at the Academy.

Two years ago he directed preparation of a report on "Soviet professional manpower."

The conclusions of that report have been borne out dramatically by Soviet missiles, aircraft and soaring Sputniks.

Federal-State and Federal-local scholarships are made available for potential teachers of scientific subjects.

Scholarships are set up for students financially unable to go to college.

Many of the youngsters of the American baby boom are enticed into scientific and technical careers.

The figures show that the Soviet lead in output of scientific manpower will increase before the U.S. can catch up.

In 1957, the USSR has turned out 70,000 engineers, more than twice the U.S. output of 30,000.

The Soviets turned out 50.000 scientists or three times as many as the U.S. They also educated 180,000 technicians compared to a meagre American technician output of 25,000.

Trytten said these Soviet technicians need only a little additional training to be full-fledged engineers.

They have all had calculus, and an education comparable to the training of U.S. high school graduates who have attended a two-year technical school.

IN RUSSIA

The Research Council estimates that in the five years, 1956-60, Russia will graduate more than a million scientists and engineers.

At the 1957 rate, the U.S. will produce less than 300,000 during the same period.

How did the Russians build their lead?

Nikolai Lenin, leader of the revolution, gets preliminary credit for preaching the need for full mathematics and physics training.

BUT NOT UNTIL 1931 DID HIS COHORTS GET DOWN TO BUSINESS. EVER SINCE THEN, THE SOVIET MARCH TOWARD EDUCATIONAL GOALS HAS BEEN UNINTERRUPTED, EVEN BY WORLD WAR II WHEN SOVIET STUDENTS STAYED IN SCHOOL WITH ONE EXCEPTION, THE CRUCIAL BATTLE OF STALINGRAD.

Now American authorities are ready to urge the next Congress to institute a "crash programme" to train science teachers.

This would mean providing Federal-State and Federal-Local scholarships.

Dr. Trytten said that thousands of additional teachers probably could be trained by unlimited $1,000 summer training scholarships.

THE SOVIETS HAVE 354,000 TEACHERS OF SCIENCE AND MATHS IN PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS. THE U.S. HAS NO MORE THAN 200,000.

American teachers are needed at the high school level, Dr. Trytten said.

In the sciences, special education should start with 12-year-olds.

It is the teachers who give Soviet high school graduates five years of chemistry, four of physics and one of trigonometry.

Only a third of America's high school grade get a year of chemistry, only a fourth get a year of physics and only 15 per cent have taken trigonometry.

NEW CROP

The birth-rate in the Soviet Union has dropped dramatically in the war and post-war years.

Pre-war children packed the first four years of primary school in 1948.

There were 25,700,000 of them.

But seven years later, in 1955, these same grades enrolled only 13,600,000 in the Soviet Union.

Similarly, U.S. college enrollment now is suffering from the low birth rate of the depression years.

In 1935 only 2,400,000 children were born in America.

But last year, 4,220,000 were born.

If the big new crop of youngsters can be taught science in high school, and continue in college, the U.S. may catch up.

TRYTTEN ESTIMATED THAT A 20 PER CENT INCREASE IN THE PRESENT U.S. COLLEGE ENROLMENT OF JUST UNDER 3,000,000 WOULD DO THE TRICK—PROVIDING A FOURTH OF THE STUDENTS INTERESTED THEMSELVES IN SCIENTIFIC CAREERS.

But that fourth of the students would be about two and a half times the present number of students studying science.

Heavy Debtors

"We need not forget that they (the Russians) got the telegraph, telephone, electric lamp, radio, broadcast tube, airplane, atom and nuclear bomb from us."

—HERBERT HOOVER.

Boring

"I'm getting away from musical comedy.

'I'm bothered by all the sameness in musical formats."

—TV Movie Star DONALD O'CONNOR.

SPUTNIKS RAISE THE ISSUE OF SPACE LAW

By Pierre H. Huss

UNITED NATIONS.

SOVIET SPUTNIKS WHIZZING THROUGH OUTER SPACE AND THE FACT THAT AMERICAN SATELLITES WILL SOON BE RACING THEM AROUND THE GLOBE HAVE SPURRED LEGAL MINDS IN THE U.N. TO MULL OVER THE RESULTANT PROBLEMS OF HEAVENLY INTERNATIONAL LAW AND SOVEREIGNTY.

What happens, for instance, if a major power challenges the right of another major power to allow a manned space platform to hover over its territory or to sail at an outer space level across its sovereign territory?

Who will then decide how high is up or who owns space up to what vertical height?

There are legal experts at U.N. absorbed in this sort of thinking.

Each new space development intensifies the corridor speculation on international steps to cope with the pressing questions on control and allocation of space.

PRESENT LAW

A commentary on this vital matter was made available from an address delivered to a learned group this year by P. K. Roy, legal advisor and officer of the International Civil Aviaton Organisation.

This is part of what he had to say:

"Present International Law does not define the status of the space beyond the height —which we have assumed to be a maximum of 50 miles— up to which aircraft can operate

"The next question is: What should be the law governing space beyond that were aircraft? operate? Any theory which would extend territorial sovereignty to extreme distances—thousands of miles into space—could not be supported."

OUTER SPACE

Roy says sovereignty in space is limited to a maximum of 50 miles up because:

"The piece of outer space which might appear to be exactly opposite the territory of a given state at one moment is not the same space the next moment.

"THEREFORE, ANY STATE SOVEREIGNTY PROJECTED OUTWARD WOULD RELATE NOT TO A PARTICULAR SPACE BUT, AS IT WERE, TO CONSTANTLY CHANGING SPACES. IT WOULD BE THE SAME AS IF ONE WERE CLAIMING SOVEREIGNTY IN RESPECT OF THE AIR ITSELF."

"I need not point out that no legal theory conceives of a state having sovereignty over the air as distinct from sovereignty over a given space where air exists.

"Now, outer space is a vacuum. It consists, as it were, of nothingness. You might ask whether nothingness is capable of being owned—at any rate whether so insubstantial a thing as space can be the subject of proprietary rights or sovereignty.

"I suggest that the answer would depend on the circumstances. For example, the space in this room is not only capable of being owned but actually is owned by the owner of this building.

OVER SEAS

"The space in which air exists is certainly subject, up to a particular height — namely up to which aircraft can operate — to the sovereignty of individul states insofar as such space is above the territories of those states.

"Two-thirds of the earth's surface being assumed to consist of the high seas, there is specific International Law which says that the space above such two-thirds of the world's surface is subject not to the sovereignty of the International Civil Aviation Organisation, but subject to its legal power to make laws in respect of flight and manoeuvre of aircraft. ...

"But when you conceive of space above a reasonable height, I suggest the matter is quite different.

"It would be completely unreal to talk of possession or proprietorship or sovereignty in respect of millions of miles of space through or by which the state claiming sovereignty is only rushing past at a million miles per hour.

SOVEREIGNTY

"The relationship of any particular space to the territory of such a state is too transitory, too momentary for such fleeting space to be the subject of sovereignty cannot extend into space to infinity, up to what height should it be extended?

"ONE ANSWER COULD BE THAT SOVEREIGNTY STOPS AT THAT HEIGHT BEYOND WHICH AERODYNAMICALLY-SUPPORTED MACHINES CANNOT BE OPERATED. THAT MEANS UP TO OUR ASSUMED MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF AROUND 50 MILES.

This theory, however, might be open to the objection that even 50 miles is too short a distance for the purposes of self-preservation of a state.

A POSER

It could be argued that a state could have the legal right to exclude from the space above its territory any spacecraft or similar object to the extent that and likelihood of such spacecraft falling on the people and property below by the force of gravity, or such spacecraft being used for military attack upon the state below.

"As regards the danger of spacecraft falling by the force of gravity; that is a question for the scientist to answer.

"With regard to the question of military danger, one knows that inter-continental ballistic missiles can be launched against a state travelling laterally over a thousand miles.

"This development in military technique and that of the so-called ultimate weapon, might pose the question:

IS IT REALLY A VERY SPECIAL DANGER TO A STATE, IN THE LIGHT OF MODERN WEAPONS OF MILITARY ATTACK, TO HAVE A FOREIGN SPACESHIP TRAVELLING SEVERAL HUNDRED MILES ABOVE THAT STATE?

'Another consideration might be whether military scientists would regard a spaceship, travelling at thousands of miles an hour, to be a suitable means of using, with requisite degree of accuracy, guided missiles or other destructive weapons against a particular area on the earth below."

Riff Warrior Still Has A Spark

Chronicle Correspondent

CAIRO.

A celebrated old rebel mounted his well-worn chariot of defiance and swore he never would return to his beloved Morocco until every French and Spanish soldier had left North Africa—"every last one of them."

"I'll die here first," aging Abd-El-Krim vowed quietly, but his brown eyes sparkled with the same fire of battle that made him the scourge of the rugged Riff mountains 30 years ago.

Now 74, the legendary desert warrior—for 30 years exiled from his native Morocco—has rejected several overtures from Moroccan King Mohammed V to "come back home."

"Go home?" he mused, plucking thoughtfully at a fold in his immaculate flowing white robe. "I'd love to."

Then suddenly he snapped: "But I was exiled because of the French and Spanish. I'll never go back as long as they are still there."

Surrounded by three of his five handsome sons (his six Moslem-strict daughters never greet visitors), the stocky desert fighter delivered a series of rapid-fire broadsides against:

The present Moroccan leadership: "whoever stands with the French will fall. The people of Morocco will rise one day—perhaps soon. They will not tolerate the continued presence of French and Spanish troops on Moroccan soil. Morocco today is still under France."

Sunday Gem.

He shall feed His flock like a shepherd; He shall gather the lambs with His arms, and carry them in His bosom.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

CHRISTMAS SPIRIT PERVADES CITY GATHERINGS

GOD IS IN HEAVEN AND ALL IS RIGHT WITH THE WORLD—THIS IS HOW MANKIND GENERALLY FEELS, PARTICULARLY DURING THE YULETIDE SEASON.

Christmas always brings with it a sense of peace and well-being; when we are disposed to think kindly of those near and far, when many a "hatchet is buried" and old scores written off, giving place to genial feelings and bonds of cordiality.

White Christmas is of course a legendary term for us over here, but the effect of it is nevertheless given by the "snowy" decorations in many a place.

The Christmas tree with its trimmings, its silvery glitter and the many little knick-knacks that hang from its branches, is a source of delight to everyone, and does add very much to the spirit of a Merry X'mas.

Santa Claus is the eagerly looked-for visitor in many an innocent mind, the childish heart welling up with joy and pleasure at the gratification of its expected desires.

For the grown-ups Santa Claus adopts another form—the shops glow and jingle with endless variety of gifts, but all that is needed is the necessary jingle in the pocket!

Christmas time is feasting time, merry-making time and good-fellowship time at all times, before, now and always.

Turkey, Plum

THE round of entertainments has been gathering strength and momentum as the season advances, literally rising to a crescendo during the X'Mas week.

In addition to the programmes of gaiety chalked out by clubs, hotels and restaurants, there are the many intimate parties when generous hosts have thrown open their homes for the entertainment of their friends.

After a few months' lapse, the stately Bomanji Hall again rang with laughter and music warmth and cheer on the night of the very enjoyable party given by Mr. Phili Bomanji just on the eve of Christmas.

The guests had a glimpse of crystal chandeliers and period furniture as they moved in the direction of the beautifully-built, air-conditioned theatre, perhaps the only one of its kind in a private residence.

The X'Mas look was everywhere—buntings and streamers criss-crossed against the pale blue ceiling dotted with silver stars, while the snow-flecked, gift-laden tress stood in the four corners, and against the background of the curtain was pinned a variety of cards bearing the greetings of friends from the far corners of the globe.

Phili's friends were happily seated in small groups and among those we met were Rev. Robert Barlow, Bachoo Vakil with her fiancee Dady Dadiseth, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Billimoria, the Kharegat sisters, Piloo Dastur of Air India, Silla and Naval Ardeshir, Mr. and Mrs. Peston Jamasp and Mr. John O'Hara.

The buffet tables were laden with tasty Yuletide fare comprising turkey and ham with stuffing and sauce, and rich plum pudding with whipped cream.

It was one of those rare evenings when Goody Seervai could relax to the rhythm of his own musicians, of whom singer Maurice regaled the gathering with a wide repertoire of songs.

A gipsy dance item by little Silloo Seervai made it obvious to everyone that she is on her way to being a beautiful ballerina.

At midnight the host led all his guests to the marbled foyer where a lusty chorus joined in singing those delightful carols without which a party like this could never be complete.

It was in the grey mists of dawn that the last batch slowly traced their homeward steps to catch what little sleep they could before the milkman knocked at the door!

Famous ear surgeon, Dr. Samuel Rosen, performing an operation during his brief visit to Bombay.

Friendship Night

THE Textile Industries Fair which is sponsored by the Government of India, is the venue for what promises to be a fitting finale to a grand display of Indian textiles on record.

The show which is to be held on Saturday January 4 is being promoted to popularise Indian textiles in world markets, and for this, some of Bombay's pretty and popular mannequins will display Indian textiles in International Fashions of the day.

The programme also features Ken Mac and his band and Cyril Sequeira and his Modernairs in non-stop dancing, while the highlight of the evening will be a "Miss World Peace" contest, and a competition for the best dressed ladies and gents, both Indian and foreign.

The site for the show is the T.I.F. theatre at the Textile Industries Fair which will have an International Fiesta decor, with a giant wooden dance floor.

The organisation and direction of the programme have been entrusted to Mr. John Norman, Public Relations Executive of Messrs. E. S. Patanwala, a veteran in show business in India, in conjunction with Mr. G. G. Morarjee of the Textile Industries Fair.

New Premises

THE Fellowship of the Physically Handicapped held a "house-warming" tea party at their new premises at Queen's Barracks, when a programme of entertainment was held and the social side of the Club for the handicapped was inaugurated.

THE FELLOWSHIP OF THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED IS NOT A CHARITY, IT IS A PLATFORM FROM WHICH THE HANDICAPPED CAN HELP THEMSELVES.

It means a group of people working together for a common idea and common ideal.

As things are at the moment, handicapped people whose limbs are affected, have no platform from which to voice their opinions, or to give expression to their difficulties regarding the facilities they need in order to make their life more bearable and less trying.

The Fellowship aims principally at alleviating the suffering of persons having orthopaedic handicaps, and to spread useful knowledge among the physically handicapped with a view to affording them training, and of re-educating them for occupations by which they can support themselves and be useful members of the community.

Felicitation

AN invitation to a dinner party is one which is normally accepted with pleasure by the invitee, unless there are compelling reasons for declining the same.

But when the invitation comes from a host like Mr. H. H. Ismail, the Consul-General for the Dominican Republic, one is inclined to accept it, not only with great pleasure but with greater alacrity.

One of the frequent occasions when his friends were invited to sample his hospitality was the celebration in honour of the in-coming Sheriff of Bombay, Mr. J. C. Jain, on December 20.

The venue which was chosen for the occasion was the premises of the International Club at "Quest End," Cuffe Parade.

With the Yuletide spirit in the air, it did not take long for the merry party to get under way, the host having taken care to see that his guests mingled freely.

Contributing in no small measure to the jollity and gay informality of the evening's proceedings was Vardini Scindia who made herself the cynosure of all eyes with her inimitable brand of dancing.

Among those who were heartily enjoying themselves were H. H. the Nawab of Palanpur, heart-specialist Dr. Rustom Vakil, Mr. and Mrs. Samal, Mr. and Mrs. Arya, the beautiful actress Sumitra Devi, the Consul-General for Syria, Mr. Sobhi El-Ejel, Mrs. Hamilton, also recently returned from the States, and several others.

In response to repeated requests Mr. Mary Delph obligingly consented to play the piano after dinner.

She has an attractive style and performed pleasingly and without ostentation.

White Christmas

IN a sense Christmas Week festivities were ushered in Bombay with a "White Christmas" night at the Green's Hotel, held in aid of Flag Day Funds.

The organisation of the Ball to promote and augment the funds of such a deserving cause was in the capable hands of John Norman.

The choice of the Compere for the evening was no less appropriate since Peter Cross is also an ex-serviceman (Air Force), who is equally at home in handling microphones as well as aeroplanes.

There was music and dancing galore that night, and the show continued well beyond the midnight 'closing time' with the courtesy of the Commissioner of Police.

The orchestras of Ken Mac and Cyril Sequeira vied with each other to provide the rhythm for the dancers.

The cabaret items on the programme included dancing by an attractive juvenile quartet composed of Sophie Moses, Ann Rennison, Martha Aaron and Coleen Ann Barber, with David Dave dressed as Santa Claus to complete the act.

THE BABY DOLL CONTEST HELD LATER ON WAS WON BY MRS. ELAVIA.

The best item on the programme was kept for the very last. It was a number entitled "Christmas in Cairo", a wonderful dance fantasy in which Fali Palia played the Caliph, and his dancing girls were as delectable a bunch of lovelies as could be found in any harem.

A word of advice would not perhaps be out of place.

The last and the best item was performed five minutes before closing time, and should have taken place in the presence of the chief guests who had departed long before.

Around The Plastic Exhibition

A Thing Of Many Uses

By A Staff Reporter

A LAYMAN'S present knowledge about plastics is more or less similar to the answer given by an enterprising schoolboy on the properties of rubber. "Rubber," the schoolboy wrote, "is very good, for it helps us to erase pencil marks."

Today it can be said without exaggeration that industry revolves around plastics. Plastics has been successfully substituted for glass, metal, wood, rubber, porcelain, fibre, textiles and leather in many applications.

The advantages of plastics are mainly durability, strength, flexibility, intricacy of design, range of colours, freedom from corrosion, non-inflammability, chemical inertness and lightness.

In Agriculture

The per capita consumption of plastics in our country is 0.06 pound as against 20.33 pounds in the United States.

Manufacture of plastics and other allied products is centred in Bombay and Calcutta.

THE POTENTIALITY OF PLASTICS PRODUCTS IN THE FIELD OF AGRICULTURE SHOULD PARTICULARLY INTEREST PEOPLE IN OUR COUNTRY.

The number of Indian farms and agricultural areas that can boast of running water is negligible. The prime factor in crop cultivation is adequate sunlight coupled with an efficient water supply system. Livestock maintenance also calls for an adequate water supply.

Through recourse to plastics pipes and for what can be termed negligible investment, a central source of water supply can be installed, even for distant fields. Plastics pipes can be used to great advantage in view of their flexibility and their availability in coils of great length—either for surface laying or for underground applications.

In pest control great help has come from plastics. Spraying of insecticides, fungicides and pesticides is carried out either manually or by semi-mechanised or fully-powered equipment.

The development of a special grade of plastics is a triumph in the sphere of pest control. Power-operated sprayers call for lengths of as much as 300 feet to 500 feet in a single piece, particularly in coffee plantations where the spraying of fertilisers is periodically undertaken.

This spraying hose, besides possessing the property of withstanding the required pressure, is unaffected by chemicals such as copper sulphate and lime as well as the chemicals contained in insecticides. Plastics hoses thus far outlast rubber hoses.

In compression type of insecticides sprayers, the advantage of portability owing to the extreme lightness of plastics hose is self-evident.

The use of plastics hose has resulted in substantial savings in man-hours on the amount of spraying work done.

Plastics can surely play a small but useful role in the agricultural field of our economy.

Fruits

Many types of fruit when packed require a certain amount of atmosphere, high in carbon dioxide and low in oxygen, to preserve the freshness. The use of a sealed Polyethylene film liner which is then packaged in boxes or crates serves to achieve the purpose.

Bananas during transportation and storage have been kept from spoiling by the use of Polyethylene wraps. The utility of Polyethylene wraps should be of great significance to progressive plantation owners.

Packaging

The advantage of visual inspection has brought into play plastics films in the field of packaging. Apart from the "eye-appeal" must be added the property of plastics films which guarantee protection to perishable commodities.

Whether it is large-scale storage and transportation or small packs, plastics films come in handy.

Polyethylene

Just as plastics has become universal by its revolutionary applications, so has polyethylene come to occupy a challenging place in the world of plastics.

This was first commercially manufactured in the U.S.A. by the Union Carbide Corporation in the early forties to meet the emergency demands of the Allied Forces for radar and other communication cables.

The National Carbon Company (India) Ltd. is erecting at Trombay a high-pressure polyethylene plant at an approximate cost of Rs. 4 crores. Its capacity is six million pounds per year.

The plant will manufacture polyethylene from the indigenously-available raw material — ethyl alcohol.

Electroplating

Polyethylene has the property of floating in water. So polyethylene granules can be used in the electroplating industry.

In the process of electroplating, splashing invariably occurs when a metal piece is immersed in the bath of solution. As the solution used is corrosive, the workers and the surrounding area have to be protected. By pouring a few pellets of polyethylene in the solution, they will float. They will neither affect the solution nor will be affected by it. They will thus help prevent splashing.

Endless are the useful applications of polyethylene. In home, business, agriculture and industry polyethylene has become a very useful product.

Plastics Industry

The industry today is handicapped by lack of technical personnel. The services of a United Nations plastics moulding expert has been placed at the disposal of this country.

The Indian Standards Institution is also taking steps to formulate suitable standards for the phenol formaldehyde moulding powder, one of the basic raw materials.

The more important lines of production in the plastics industry are: toothbrushes, spectacle frames, fountain pens, buttons, insulated cables and leather cloth.

THERE ARE NOW IN ALL ABOUT 120 ORGANISED UNITS IN THIS INDUSTRY AND SEVERAL SMALL ONES AT THE COTTAGE INDUSTRY LEVEL.

FASHION PARADE

A group of young ladies taking part in the parade entitled "Textile Fashions of the Universe" at the International Friendship Night to be held at the T. I. Fair on 4th January

Pilana People Set The Pace

Changing Pattern At Grass Roots

PILANA (U.P.):

THE STORY OF THE CHANGE THAT IS COMING OVER THE VILLAGES IN PILANA BLOCK IN THE MEERUT DISTRICT OF UTTAR PRADESH, LESS THAN 40 MILES FROM DELHI, IS SOMETHING WHICH SHOULD GLADDEN THE HEART OF THOSE WHO LOOK UPON THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT MOVEMENT IN INDIA AS A MAJOR INSTRUMENT FOR BRINGING INTO PLAY THE VAST CREATIVE ENERGIES OF THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES FOR RAISING THE STRUCTURE OF A BETTER AND RICHER LIFE IN THE RURAL AREAS.

One is impressed by the sheer size of the development activity here which, in certain respects, seems to reach beyond the cautious targets set by the Community Development movement when it was launched in the area less than two years ago.

"Here the problem is," the Block Development Officer of Pilana said to us with justifiable pride, "how to keep people's enthusiasm within the bounds of practical possibilities."

"There is something in this soil," remarked an old farmer from Daula, a small village nine miles to the east of the Block Headquarters, "which urges the people to dream big dreams. And mind and muscles keep turning these dreams into realities."

Community Development is easily the most important index of the impact which India's planned attempts to revive her economy have had at the grass roots—among the millions who live in villages.

It involves painstaking efforts for laying the basis of change in a sphere and among people where the stranglehold of crustified habits and social institutions is not only age-old but seemed almost unshakable.

In this feature, prepared by a roving team of a reporter and a photographer, an attempt has been made to steer clear of the mere statistical appraisal of increase in the improvement of agricultural production or of the extension of the activities in the field of education, health, sanitation, etc.

The attempt is to get the measure of the throb of what may be called new awakening.

The old man, in his own colourful way, was stating the truth.

SITUATED IN THE HEART OF U.P.'S RICH SUGAR-CANE GROWING AREA, PILANA IS AMONGST THE MOST GIFTED AREAS IN THE ENTIRE JUMNO-GANGETIC VALLEY.

The main directtion in which this renewed vigour and effort has been directed is provided by agriculture itself.

Several improved varieties of agricultural implements were introduced in the area by the Block organisation, along with some new and better varieties of seeds.

Both have been highly popular.

In fact, as one of the agricultural extension workers attached to the Block informed us, owing to the high receptivity of its people, Pilana has become the favourite testing ground for agricultural research workers in U.P.

Panchayat Work

Consequently, many new advances in agricultural practice in the State have been pioneered in Pilana.

But the Block's happiest achievement has been in helping village Panchayats in drawing up plans for urgent local works like construction of wells pavement of streets etc., and in raising the necessary resources for carrying them out.

THE REMARKABLE THING ABOUT MOST OF THESE WORKS IS THAT THEY ARE BEING EXECUTED WITH A VERY SMALL AMOUNT OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE ASKED FOR OR RECEIVED FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

For Ram Nagar's extensive sanitation development scheme, which involves an expenditure of nearly Rs. 15,000 on the pavement of streets and the construction of public latrines, Government contribution amounts to less than Rs. 3,000.

Take Dhakauli, a village about 4 miles from Pilana, and one of the largest villages in the Block having a population of more than 6,000.

An outstanding illustration of "Do It Yourself" motto in actual practice is provided by what the people of this village have done and are trying to do to make their village one of the most progressive villages in the entire Meerut District.

For the last three months, work has been in progress at Dhakauli on the building of a road which would connect the village with the Block Headquarters at Pilana, and through Pilana with Meerut and Baghpat.

For more than two years this road-building project had remained on paper, standing low in the priority list of the Public Works Department.

With Dhakauli dwellers, however, this matter of a new road held high priority. They decided to do something about it themselves.

As soon as the rains were over, the villagers started levelling and bricklaying work on the road.

Two months later, the Public Works authorities felt compelled to come to their assistance.

In less than a month from now, they will have sugarcane loaded trucks running on the Dhakauli-Pilana road.

Big Plan

But Dhakauli's most magnificent dream is embodied in the large and still incomplete building of its Intermediate College.

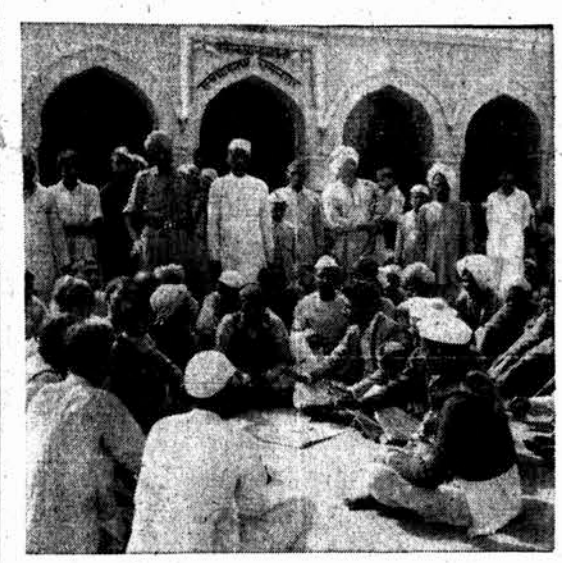
Until 1943, Dhakauli had only a primary school to meet the educational needs of its children.

By 1949 the school was raised to the higher secondary level.

But the Dhakauli people wanted to possess the proud distinction of theirs being the only village in the District with an Intermediate College, and they visualised this College as a sort of rural university.

The Dhakauli Panchayat drew up an ambitious scheme, which included plans for a new building with a large experimental farm attached to it.

As against a sum of Rs. 5,000 given to Dhakauli as a grant from the funds for educational development at the disposal of the Block Development Officer at Pilana, the College Committee managed to raise the impressive sum of over Rs. 2 lakhs from amongst the villagers themselves.



The measure of initiative and self-reliance in carrying out their programme of rural reconstruction shown by some of the villagers in the N. E. S. Block, Pilana, in the Meerut District of U. P. is a manifestation of the highest traditions set by the 5-year old Community Development movement in India. Photo shows a panchayat meeting in progress at Ramnagar. The growing power and prestige of panchayats is a major index of rural awakening.

American Venture In Ireland

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

DUBLIN.

A THREE-million-dollar furniture factory, twin to the one owned by the well-known American industrialist Mr. Bernard McDonagh at Parkersburg, West Virgina, is expected to be built in Dublin, shortly.

The factory probably will cover eight acres and employ over a thousand persons.

It will make chromium and steel furniture, garden tools, etc., and the raw material will be imported direct from America.

The offer to set up the factory in Ireland was made by McDonagh to Dublin's Lord Mayor, Councillor James Carroll, when he visited here recently.

Carroll visited Parkersburg recently for further negotiations.

He was shown over the plant similar to the one the American wants to build in Ireland.

Now back in Ireland Mayor Carroll says that the new plant will have an all-Irish staff except for a few American technicians.

HOTELS, TOO

"The entire plant for manufacturing the goods is ready to be sent over to Dublin," the Mayor said. "Mr. McDonagh is now making arrangements for shipping it over."

The mayor added that while in America he had talks with Mr. David Shine, the international hotelier who is anxious to build a number of hotels in Ireland.

"He told me" Mayor Carroll said "that he would invest three million dollars in hotels in Ireland—one multiple hotel in Dublin and others throughout the country."

MAIN DEFECT

"It seems to me that the population of this country has a considerable predilection for trusting essentially stupid people and mistrusting those who are brilliant."

—Dr. HAROLD C. UREY, Nobel Prize-winner.

Limited Scope

"Sputnik has no direct military value.

"It's only a demonstration of how to put missiles as far as we want to put them."

—Dr. ARTHUR H. COMPTON, Nobel Prize-winner.

21st Birthday Of Indian Stamp Journal

A MAGAZINE that has always put the broader interests of Philately above the personal claims of its publisher, "India's Stamp Journal" this month celebrates its twenty-first year.

The Journal has never been just a "house-organ". Despite a natural bias towards Indian issues, it has given its readers articles on every imaginable stamp topic on earth.

But entertainment — even enlightenment — take second place when collectors assess the value of the Journal. It's main importance has always been in its fierce championship of every worthwhile philatelic cause.

When some years ago the Administration launched a nefarious plan to hawk demonetised remainders to the public, it was the Journal which kept hammering at the authorities, through original articles and reprints, until the project was abandoned.

Only those who have tried philatelic journalism will realise what a strain it is — and what a thankless task.

So, to Jal Cooper who has kept up the good work for 21 years — not only a hearty shabash! — but a hope that future Journals will match, even surpass, those of the glorious past.

—KUNG.

When Marriage Is Security Risk

COVER DIVORCE BY INSURANCE

"MEN seem to think that a divorced woman is man-hungry," an attractive woman told me.

"When I tell a man that I still have standards and ideals and that I am particular, he seems surprised. This sort of attitude makes it difficult for me to to have any social life."

In another instance, a good-looking divorcee related the sad story of how the husband of her best friend visited her on some pretext and then attempted to make advances.

"The wife blamed me for flirting with her husband and turned all my friends against me," she said bitterly.

These women are expressing a common problem that the divorcee has to face. If she still has youth and charm and is attractive to men, she becomes "fair game".

Discourage It

While I sympathise with these women, let us be honest about their complaint.

If a woman does not want to encourage a man, she has a hundred ways of repulsing him subtly or tactfully or firmly.

Is she really so helpless that she cannot take care of herself? I do not believe it. What does a young girl do when the boy she dates goes into the wolf act? She has to learn how to handle him.

Men have always considered it their privilege to "test" a woman. In the old days when there were only two kinds of women, such situations were rare.

But today with the greater freedom that exists between the sexes and with women turning their backs on so many conventions—divorce is one of them—they must expect that men will regard them as "fair game".

It is up to the woman to imply by her behaviour that "you can't". It is rare that a man won't respect her wishes.

WHAT OFTEN HAPPENS IS THAT THE DIVORCED WOMAN, IN HER EFFORT TO PICK UP HER SOCIAL LIFE AGAIN, WILL TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE MAN'S GRACIOUSNESS.

She will accept invitations for dinner, the theatre, night clubs. She will ask him to escort her to parties, and perhaps help her with her problems.

Then she will be shocked that he expects something in return. Why accept so much? Whether it is fair or unfair for him to make any demands is not the question. The point is that she is placing herself in a position that invites a demand.

What is the divorced woman supposed to do about her sex life? There is no pat answer. It all depends on the individual woman.

By the time she has reached maturity, she knows what the risks and dangers of an affair may be.

Deviation

She is not in the position of a young, naive girl. If the divorcee decides to live with a man without benefit of clergy, that is her privilege. But she must realise that it is still a deviation from acceptable moral standards and there will be a price to pay.

She may not only sacrifice her reputation, but if there are children, she may lose them.

If she is intelligent and mature, she may be able to act with discretion, but she is taking a great chance.

She must also realise that a furtive affair will not satisfy her emotional and psychic needs.

It is apt to deteriorate into a tawdry affair.

It is important for the woman to be realistic and not go into an affair with any fantasy that it might lead to marriage. She must consider the possibility that it will not lead to marriage at all. Generally speaking, a man who invites an experienced woman into an affair to see how compatible they are as sex partners is rarely the sort to marry.

She may be the victim of an emotionally immature man who continually needs conquests to support his ego.

I cannot emphasise too strongly that if the divorced woman has men friends in the social sense, they must be the sort who will include her children as well.

This is especially true where there is a growing child. The child must not hear from the neighbours that her mother has men friends. The friendships should be open, with the full knowledge of the child.

There is no reason to assume that the only alternatives to sex indulgence is a dangerous repression.

A woman can engage in a wide range of activities that precludes concentration on sex urges.

If she follows a plan of activity that helps her exercise self-control, and avoids situations that can only result in emotional stress and heartache, she will be in a stronger position to plan for permanent happiness.

Most of us have periods of loneliness, but they usually do not depress us. The divorced woman, after a marriage to which she has been devoting all her time and energy, is suddenly cut adrift and suffers a painful, consuming loneliness.

Now her energies are unused and there are no activities to share. Her social life may be so disrupted that she may have to find new friends. If she moves to a new community to escape memories, as is often the case, she feels her loneliness more keenly.

BY AND LARGE SHE IS UNPREPARED TO FACE THIS GAP OF EMPTINESS.

Once certain that life would be pleasant when she got rid of her mate, she now finds that her loneliness drives her to near-mad-ness. She hates to come home to an empty house and have no one to talk to. The situation is worse for the woman who did not want the divorce, but was forced into it by her husband's insistence.

The divorcee has little to fall back on in such an eventuality. She will tear about in a frantic effort to be with people. But when she has to be alone, her suffering will be only more intense. She becomes increasingly preoccupied with herself.

New Avenues

She will only find peace if she accepts the fact that all of us experience loneliness. She must now try to build her life on solid interests. Now she has the time to develop herself as a human being. She can read books, study languages, go to museums and concerts. She can enter a hundred worthwhile community activities.

The problem the divorcee has to face is no different from that of the married woman who lives in an isolated area or whose children have grown up and no longer need her.

She, too, has to divert her energies elsewhere. She has to tap new resources. It is hard work and effort to grow into something different, but the reward is great.

It is when trying to establish new friendships that the divorced woman may have more difficulty. She may become supersensitive if she finds it uncomfortable to continue in the same social circle she enjoys as a married woman. She feels people are critical of her, or more sympathetic to her former mate.

Deep within she suffers from a guilt feeling about the break-up of her marriage. She knows that she, too, has been responsible.

What happens is that she continually justifies herself. She wants the world to know how abused she is, how miserable she is, how unfair her ex-husbands has been.

She imagines that everyone else is unjust to her. In reality, she is reaching out for sympathy and love. But people don't want to listen to her complaints. Alone, she becomes tortured by frustration and bitterness. In general, the divorced woman has an advantage over the divorced man in that people are inclined to be more sympathetic toward her. They will extend themselves to help a woman whose home has been broken up, in the belief that she has been the victim.

On The Shelf

The divorced woman who finds herself on the shelf should take a good look at herself, and see what she is unconsciously doing that keeps people away. Does she have a chip on her shoulder? Does she wallow in self-pity? Is she always complaining about her ex-husband? Does she extend herself to be sympathetic to people in trouble? Is she always afraid that others are imposing on her? Does she play up to married men?

It might be a good idea for her to go to an expert counsellor. He can help her get the strength to live an active creative life.

If the divorced woman has children, she can learn how to make a better home for them. She can study household arts, interior decoration, nutrition, and child rearing.

Her energies can still be devoted to making the home the centre of activity for the children and their friends.

THE BEST ANTIDOTE TO LONELINESS IS TO SEEK NEW HORIZONS FOR GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT, TO USE ALL ONE'S DIFFICULTIES FOR SELF-DEVELOPMENT.

We all know that our muscles atrophy with disuse and it is no different with our minds. It is up to the divorced woman to decide whether she will succumb to loneliness or begin a new adventure in living.

"I'll get even with my ex-husband if it's the last thing I'll do," said a divorced woman to me. "I'll make him pay through the nose."

What she did not realise was how much psychological damage this warped attitude was doing to her personality, her life and her children.

This question of alimony arouses more passion and venom than perhaps any other after the marital breakup. It is like a corroding acid. The hate makes the hater sick.

Same View

No husband wants to pay much money to his divorced wife, especially when there are no children. He feels he will be getting nothing for his money and will use every trick and evasion to pay less than he can afford.

This is galling to the wife and even though they have never quarreled about money before, it now becomes a bone of contention. Divorce does not bring peace, but a chance for another combat. It is impossible for the divorced couple to create new lives for themselves so long as they allow this warfare to continue.

Very often a woman who collects alimony payments, will let herself go, mentally and physically. She does not try to make the most of herself or her talents and refuses to meet any challenge. She may want to remarry, but finds it easier to take a lover than to forfeit the alimony.

Half of the couples who are divorced have no children. Many wives are young and healthy enough to find work to augment their alimony.

In this respect the divorcee is no different than the married woman or widow who must go out and work.

She must learn to create her own security and to live her life independently.

There are wives whose husbands are ill or who meet with an accident that permanently injure them or who lose their jobs. They must manage their lives anew no matter how poorly equipped they may be. Why should the divorced woman feel she is an exception?

For Security

The woman who can support herself should not permit herself the luxury of feuding over money. Perhaps in the near future insurance companies will issue policies for the eventuality of divorce. It seems to me this would be an intelligent approach when one consider that one marriage in six ends in divorce.

This is a social catastrophe of the first order and some sort of provision should be made for it as for accidents and floods and fires. In fact, we are inclined to be more careful when we are insured.

The divorced woman with children who has a good relationship with her own parents, can live with them again. Here the grandparents can help provide a pleasant atmosphere for the child's development. The young mother has a better chance to pick up the threads of her social life. There is less chance that she will slip into a shoddy affair.

This is the time for the divorced person to think seriously about remarriage and not rush into any hasty venture for the sake of being married. The business of being married is a science and an art. It cannot be undertaken without preparation.

CHOOSING A MATE FOR THE SECOND TIME SHOULD NOT BE DONE ON THE BASIS OF EMOTION ALONE, BUT INTELLECT AS WELL.

I am in favour of men and women planning marriage taking not only a blood test, but a personality test to see whether they can live together harmoniously. The important thing is for the couple to be properly paired so that the personality needs of each are met.

The man and woman planning a second marriage should assess their liabilities and assets. We do this for an ordinary business relationship.

At least we know what the odds are, whether they might be overcome in their association with each other. The marriage relationship is not so different from many of our other associations.

We do not choose friends who are noncooperative, selfish, moody, and aggressive. We like people who show more positive attitudes, those who are willing to share and those who are dependable from day to day.

Right Choice

In a second marriage it is possible not to let emotions or fantasies cloud our thinking. We can be more conscious of personal incompatibility. Each mate knows by this time that the success or failure of marriage depends a great deal on the kind of choice made. It is unfortunate that so much stress is placed on romantic love and not on the qualities that make a good mate.

But divorced people have learned their lesson the hard way.

They should be able with the wisdom they have acquired to find happiness. They can yet learn that the security of married and mature love can be one of the most satisfying experiences in life.

"He's been like that for days. If he HAD a mind I'd say he had something on it."

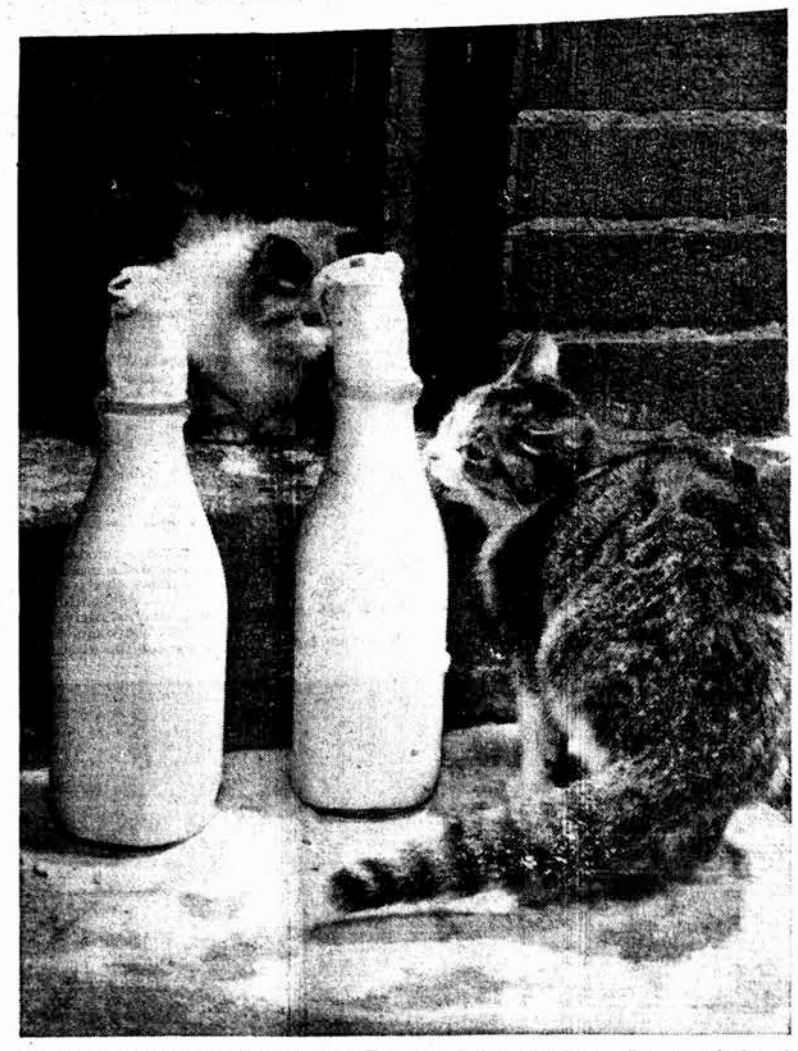
BY Dr. RALPH S. BANAY

DR. Ralph S. Banay, a research psychiatrist at Columbia University and former Chief Consulting Psychiatrist to Sing Sing Prison, has seen the many forms of social destruction caused by divorce.

As a family counsellor, he has offered guidance for many of those couples who pass through divorce courts at the rate of 1,000 cases a day to become the nation's Number One social problem.

This is the last article on how to adapt to the divorce situation constructively.

Milk Rises As Mercury Fails



Real cool cats get in some cool licks. Toronto feline populace, like everybody else, shivered and shook recently as the Canadian city got its first taste of winter's icy blasts. The mercury hovered over the zero mark as a cold frost came down from the North.

ROLE OF RAILWAYS IN SECOND PLAN

IN EMPHASISING HIS MAIN CONTENTION THAT ROAD TRANSPORT IS CHEAPER TO OPERATE AND IS CAPABLE OF CARRYING ALL THE HEAVY TRAFFIC THAT WOULD OFFER AT THE END OF THE SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN, THE WRITER EXPLAINS THAT HIS SOLE PURPOSE IS TO PUT US WISE ABOUT THE FALLACIES RAILWAYS HAVE PROPOUNDED.

BY NATHOP

IN this article the author concludes his reply to G. Isaac and exposes the fallacy of arguments advanced in the brochure "Betrayal in the Second Five-Year Plan."

To quote him "the railways have sedulously fostered the myth that for various technical and economic reasons, only railway transport is suitable to carry these goods. This myth has to be examined in detail."

He argues that one mile of railway track costs Rs. 7 lakhs to construct, whereas the average cost of construction of a hard crust road is only Rs. 85,000.

He adds that there are trucks and trailers capable of carrying loads of over 100 tons in weight which "can be readily IMPORTED" to carry most of the total machinery and steel composition of the plan.

He feels that it is worthwhile to attempt a bold solution of the problem of moving coal and other raw material by road to our new steel plants.

U. S. Parallel

Here is his conclusion "if good roads were constructed between the mine fields and the steel plants, motor trucks could carry raw materials over than continuously at a rate of 1,000 vehicles per hour, which allows a vehicle spacing of fifty yards at 30 miles per hour" and quotes American data to indicate that on properly planned roads this operational movement is possible.

WE LEAVE IT TO THE READER TO IMAGINE IF A HARD CRUST ROAD CAN STAND UP TO THE ALMOST CONTINUOUS OPERATION OF 1,000 VEHICLES CARRYING LOADS OF 100 TONS.

For that matter, can the bridges spanned by our Trunk Roads stand a dead weight of over 70 tons?

To bear this traffic new concrete roads must be laid and bridges rebuilt. The cost of a mile of concrete road will be six to eight times the cost of a hard crust road.

No practical purpose can be served by quoting American road performance without taking into account American costs.

The construction cost on the interstate system of roads in the U.S.A. average from dol. 200,000 a mile for 2 lane roads in rural areas, to dol. 10 million a mile for multilane sections in urban areas.

During the 10 year period 1955-64 the U. S. Government propose to spend on the maintenance and other needed works on the inter state system a total of dol. 23.2 billion, of which dol. 12.5 billion will be in rural and dol. 10.7 billion in urban areas.

Would it be practical economics to import 100 ton road lorries when we have just established our own locomotive works at Chittaranjan and Telco and by the end of the Second Plan these works will meet our demand for locomotives?

Life Span

Admittedly, a mile of railway track costs much more than a road, but railway permanent way has a life of 60 years compared to 10 to 15 years life of a concrete road. The average life of a petrol driven lorry is under 10 years and a diesel lorry 15 years against the life of 35 years of a locomotive.

In advocating road transport to replace further railway development freight rates cannot be lightly dismissed by saying that the difference in costs "are largely arbitrary and it is possible to substantially alter the comparison if the Planning Commission were seriously to interest itself in road transport."

What are the actual comparative costs today. The average rate for carrying a ton of goods one mile by the Broad Gauge line is 10.3 pies and on the Metre Gauge 10.6 pies, whereas the average rate that any well organised road transport organisation will charge will average between 14 annas to Re. 1-4-0 per load of 3-1/2 tons.

Here are the freight rates for handling 3-1/2 tons of the following representative commodities between Bombay and Poona a distance of 120 miles between which two points there are good roads and well organised and competitive services.

	Rly. Rs.	Road Rs.
Wheat	29	105
Heavy Machinery ..	49	105
Coal	26	105

This comparison reveals a striking difference in freight rates and illustrates that the cost of moving goods by road transport is between 200 to 300 per cent more than by Railway.

Figures Tell

It is to be remembered that during the year 1955-56, railways carried over 114 million tons of goods traffic and in 1956-57 the traffic hauled was 126 million tons.

Assuming for argument and adopting the highest railway freight charge of Rs. 14 per ton (i.e. 49:3-1/2) the movement of 126 million tons of traffic by road would have imposed an additional burden of over Rs. 200 crores to the consumers!

The writer is scathing in his criticism that the Planning Commission were misguided in allotting Rs. 1,125 crores in the Second Plan for railway development for carrying an extra 47 million tons of goods and 15 per cent more passengers and a sum of only Rs. 263 crores for road transport development.

He maintains that railways are a legacy of the 19th century, that steam traction, in particular, is an obsolete means of transport, that railways are costly to operate and are a stationary institution which serve a limited number of stations.

In support of his recurring theme that the capital investment on railways is unjustified, he gives the following data from the Indian Road Transport and Development Association.

Here it is:—

"It will be seen that on the average to carry a million tons of goods over 300 miles (the average railway haul) railways require an investment of Rs. 11½ crores. In comparison, to carry the same load over the same distance, road transport would require only Rs. 6.16 crores i.e. 1,760 trucks at a cost of Rs. 35,000 each.

Calculation

The calculations are as follows:—

(1) Pay load per road truck 7½ tons
(2) Mileage per year per road truck 30,000
(3) Load factor ¾
(4) Tons miles per annum 1.7 lakhs
(5) Ton miles per million tons on railways 10,00,000 x 300
(6) Number of road trucks for item 5 1,760
(7) Cost of road truck Rs. 35,000
(8) Cost of 1,760 road trucks Rs. 6.15 crores.

Let us examine this data on which so much reliance has been placed with the ostensible purpose of debunking the myth of railway infallability.

It will be seen that in assessing railway performance the overall cost has been taken into account, i.e., the cost of laying the railway tracks, stations, goods sheds and the engines and wagons required, due allowance being made for the rolling stock under repairs.

TO OPERATE A ROAD ROUTE OF 300 MILES AND TO MOVE TRAFFIC TO THE INTENSITY OF A MILLION MILES THE FIRST NECESSITY WILL BE GOOD ROADS THE CAPITAL INVESTMENT ON WHICH FINDS NO MENTION IN THE EXAMPLE.

Further, is no allowance to be made for vehicles under repair or off the road?

The operating results of the Bombay State Road Transport Corporation for the year 1955-56 disclose that the average vehicular utilisation was 73 per cent, i.e. against 100 vehicles held by the Corporation 27 vehicles could not, for one reason or another, be put into service each day.

This being so, the number of trucks required will be 1,760 plus 475 (i.e. 27 per cent more)—2,235 and at Rs. 35,000 per truck the cost would be Rs. 7.82 crores, besides the substantial investment on roads capable of standing up to the haulage of 47 million tons of traffic.

Vital Role

Since Independence, our economic endeavour has been to foster a rapid industrial development and the Plans represent in physical terms, the directions in which economic regeneration and activity will be post productive.

It has been recognised that transport plays a vital role in our economic development and both rail and road transport must be developed and improved in a balanced and coordinated manner.

Railways are the largest nationalised public utility undertaking and as its assets have suffered from past neglect they must be rehabilitated, the service improved and self sufficiency attained in the production of railway equipment.

THE RESULTS OF RAILWAY OPERATION IN THE FIRST PLAN PERIOD HAVE BEEN MOST ENCOURAGING AND WARRANT THE EXPECTATION THAT RAILWAYS WILL BE ABLE TO MEET THE HEAVY DEMANDS THEY WILL BE CALLED ON TO BEAR AT THE END OF THE SECOND PLAN PERIOD.

Railway development cannot be arrested and a switch over made to motor transport when the motor industry in this country is still in the early stage of development, nor is the solution to be found by the wholesale importation of heavy motor vehicles from abroad to meet the increased demands for transport.

Criticism of railway policy must be encouraged, but forthright criticism, without due evaluation of all factors, cannot but spread misunderstanding and dampen the enthusiasm of the average citizen which is so essential for the success of the Plans.

Old Man River

(Continued from page 9, Col. 8)

ONCE THE PIERS ARE BUILT, THEY CAN BE USED NOT ONLY FOR TRADE WITH EUROPE ON OCEAN FREIGHTERS, BUT FOR INCREASED TRADE WITH MISSISSIPPI VALLEY PORTS BY MEANS OF BARGES."

Chicago, linking two great water systems — the Mississippi and the Great Lakes — will then become a northern twin of New Orleans, which links the Mississippi and the Gulf routes.

To prepare Chicago for its new role as a water transportation hub, the 16-mile "Cal-Sag" Channel is being deepened and widened between the harbours of east Chicago and the Illinois waterway.

This "Cal-Sag" will be able to accommodate tows of six to eight barges instead of the two-barge tows it is limited to at present. Tonnage through the channel will jump from the 4,600,000 tons of 1955 to more than 18,000,000 tons in 25 years.

Barge transportation in America will expand just as fast as the rivers are opened up for navigation.

Senator Robert S. Kerr (D., Okla.) wrote in March of this year, "I predict that Oklahoma's water resources in the next 50 years will be more valuable, promote more industry, create more jobs for workers, and cause more growth for industry than oil and gas have in the past 50".

For example, a power plant consuming 20,000 tons of coal per month can be supplied by a single barge tow.

A railroad would have to move about 300 cars during the month to supply the same quantity.

The 'slow' barges, therefore, would provide the fastest — and cheapest — means for delivering the goods.

It was river transportation that first welded America together as a nation. Explorers, then traders, and then settlers travelled in everything from dug-out canoes and wooden rafts to flat boats and stern-wheelers to the Midwest, south and Pacific coast.

Today streamlined, diesel-powered towboats have once again turned America's waterways into vital highways of commerce. And, as America enters the age of atomic power, guided missiles, and earth satellites, it finds itself turning with increasing interest to old man river for a solution to its transportation problems.

talking of BOOKS

LEGACY OF RAMAKRISHNA TO MODERN INDIA

LEGENDS OF GOLDEN WEST

THIS IS THE WEST: Edited by Robert West Howard. Published by the New American Library (Signet Books). Price 35c.

THIS book is a collection of stories of the West written by 25 noted authors and historians ranging from the geography and geology of this famous area to the thrilling sagas with which this part of the U.S.A. is usually connected.

The legends are associated mostly with cowboys and Indian scouts, ranchers, preachers, lawmen and the gunmen.

Nearly every week some cinema or other in the city features a picture dipicting the doings in the Golden West.

In this well-written book, one can visualise the gunfire and the sounds of the horses' hooves across the pairies. —R.

Indian Film Directory

THE INDIAN FILM DIRECTORY. Edited by P. K. Thambi. Published by Sasikanta Publications, Madras 2. Price Rs. 10.

Packed with detailed information essential to all connected with the Film Industry, the Indian Film Directory is a lucid and well got up publication of more than 450 pages.

A partial list of contents includes useful information on producers, distributors and theatres in India, classified region-wise; articles on legislation in relation to motion pictures; a good deal of statistical information of various kinds not covered in the main heads and a detailed Who's Who of Indian movie notables.

This Who's Who contains short biographic notes of the personalities concerned, along with facts about current and past productions, and will thus be found useful to all who might need a ready-reckoner or cross-index of movie artists and technicians.

The confidence movie men themselves have in the publication is shown by the profusion of advertisement matter in the volume — a confidence we feel sure will be shared by those who purchase it as a one-volume guide to the industry's statistical data.

HISTORY OF THE RAMAKRISHNA MATH AND MISSION. By Swami Gambhirananda, Advaita Ashrama, 4 Wellington Lane, Calcutta. Pages 452. Price Rs. 10.

THE above book is the commemoration volume of the diamond jubilee of the Ramakrishna Mission.

Ramakrishna Paramahansa was a pioneer who conceived One World of humanity, cutting across the barriers of races, nations and religions, and demonstrated the same in his personal thought, life and action. Under the lead of Swami Vivekananda, the Ramakrishna Math maintained and projected the same catholicity of outlook, affording a common meeting ground for all folks, irrespective of their religious denomination.

NO CULT

It never degenerated into a cult or church poaching on established religions for converts. This principle of religious non-aggression, though slow in results, brought together all men of goodwill, and the Mission was the first institution to bridge the gulf between the East and the West.

When Swami Vivekananda set foot in America in 1893 and addressed the Parliament of Religions as "Sisters and Brothers of America," he not only won world opinion in favour of the universal appeal of Hinduism but also won American goodwill for India's cause.

HE IS THE PIONEER OF INDO-AMERICAN GOODWILL, AND THE ELEVEN CENTRES IN U.S., INCLUDING ONE AT HOLLYWOOD HAVE BEEN A POSITIVE FORCE IN SHAPING AMERICAN OPINION IN FAVOUR OF INDIA.

In one of his letters Swamiji says "We have to give back to Indian *nation its* lost individuality and raise the masses. Therefore I have come to America to earn money myself and then return to my country to realise this one aim in life."

FIERY ORDEAL

Now Ramakrishna Mission has grown to global proportions covering most of the continents, a miniature United Nations without power blocs and veto. But it has faced many an ordeal, governmental wrath and popular disfavour which make its very survival a success story.

Contemporaneous with the Indian National Congress it inspired the intelligentsia throughout the freedom struggle. Though an avowed non-political body, banning its devotees from participating in political movements, it was suspect in the eyes of the bureaucracy during the Bengal Partition agitation, Swadeshi upsurge. Gandhian movements and the World War and invited the wrath of the authorities in the form of C.I.D. vigilance and police raids and searches.

EVEN WORLD WAR II LEFT ITS SCAR ON THIS 'ABOVE BOARD' ORGANISATION.

Many of its centres in Western Europe and the Far East area had a precarious existence, sometimes bombed. When the British reoccupied Singapore, the military did not spare the Math authorities, because Netaji who was a devotee of Swami Vivekananda visited Singapore centre quite often.

Even Indian independence has demanded a heavy toll, as centres in Pakistan had to face Government antipathy and mob fury.

This institution is a secular state in action as far as social, educational and relief activities are concerned. The network of schools, colleges, students homes, hospitals and relief centres for victims of wrath of man and nature is abounding evidence of the torch of Ramakrishna being carried from generation to generation.

SERVICE TO ALL

The book is a valuable document of modern Indian history and no student can afford to be without it.

LIFE SKETCHES OF RAMAKRISHNA, THE HOLY MOTHER, AND SWAMI VIVEKANANDA ARE FULL OF SPICY ANECDOTES.

Vivekananda's mission to Chicago, the furore he created in Parliament of Religions, the great contemporaries who worked with him should be brought to the memory of the present generation and this book is a record of our heritage. It is well illustrated and the printing is excellent. Christopher Isherwood has written a valuable foreword to the book.

— K. A. C.

When Men Were Men

THE MANHUNTER: By Marrhew Grant. Published by the New American Library (Signet Books). Pages 144. Price 25c.

THIS book has a special appeal for readers, of the days gone by when men were men and the best answer in an argument was a shot from a revolver.

The story is about a son who has been appointed a bounty or a manhunter by a sheriff to capture his own father's killer.

Ben Ross the bounty took on the job not because he liked to be a bounty but to vet his revenge on the person or persons responsible for the death of his father.

Old man Ross had been a stern sheriff and was responsible for putting his town to bed by 10 p.m.

The story goes that he had been shot by one of the three persons who had been seen hiding out of town.

It was left to his son to find out which one of the these three had pulled the trigger involving some detective work.

In the course of catching the killer he also learns that more can be achieved by persuasion than by violence.

The story has been written in an easy flowing style and the interest is kept up to the last chapter when the real killer is found after many false starts.

— R.

HOW DOES IT SUIT ME?

"Knorke," West Berlin Zoo's favourite gorilla, is not sure w hether he likes his new hat or not, and his young playmate, "Oki," a baby chimpanzee, is no help, for he just looks on uninterestedly. Both animals are finding life easy at the moment for they are both in the quarantine quarters in W est Berlin Zoo convalescing after illness and they have regular visits from a doctor and have a regular nurse.

Famous Architect Takes A Shot At Modern Trends

AT 88, a Wisconsin-born minister's son named Frank Lloyd Wright has seen many years go by since he was first acclaimed "the most famous architect since Michelangelo."

Belligerent and controversial, he has been free to express his opinion on any subject at just about any time perhaps because he sees architecture as "the great mother-art."

If he is famed for his earthquake-proof Imperial Hotel in Tokyo—derided at the time he built it—his stormy personal life has attracted as much attention.

Samples

Only recently a writer said that Wright showed signs of mellowing.

But just how this great man has "mellowed" is apparent in his first book in five years. "A Testament," published on November 18 by Horizon House.

He is head-line-making as ever, occasionally a grammarian's despair, always a reader's delight.

Here, culled from "A Testament," are samples of Wright today:

NEW YORK.

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

ON GENIUS: The term when applied to (the architect) simply means a man who understands what others only know about, (he) necessarily "understands" in this sense and is likely... to have the term applied to him; in which case, he will no longer be thought human, trustworthy or companionable.

ON MODERN EDUCATION: Our schools today, busy turning out "the common man," seem to be making conformity a law of his nature... should our life be either ready-made or made to the measure of this conformity?... The answer seems to be that education has not learned to draw with firm courageous hand the dividing line between the merely curious and the truly beautiful.

ON WISDOM: I found repeatedly confirmed that the inferior mind not only learns by comparison but loosely confirms its superlatives, while the superior mind, which learns from analysis, refrains from superlatives.

ON TODAY'S CITIES: .... Ominous trampling of the herd is now the traffic problem in oig-city streets. Perpetual pigpiling of enormous masses of humanity, steering to and fro, rolling out to dormitory town, rolling bumper to bumper morning and evening... Crowds packed into cubicles to work or to be entertained ... Always invoking artificial light, crowds crowding into schools... Crowds crowding into brick citadels themselves the sanitary slums a grade above the old slums by sanitation.

On Ideals

ON THE AMERICAN IDEAL: Our forefathers were not only brave. I believe they were right. I believe that what they meant was that every man born had the right to grow from scratch by way of his own power, unhindered to the highest expression of himself possible to him. This of course is not antagonistic but sympathetic to growth of all men as brothers.

ON THE IDEAL TODAY:.... We hear vain boasts of science as well as of government relentlessly promoting the crowd, more investments in crowds, always more, never less congestion... We boast the highest standard of living, when ... is only the biggest... So mesmerised are we by the "payoff" that any public participation in culture... becomes wasted.

ON THE IDEAL TOMORROW: We — the people — must retrieve this environment of ours already so heavily mortgaged. Both the life of town and country now waste each other.

ON THE "CONSERVATIVE": Conservative should mean the faithful maintenance at all costs of the free ideals for the sake of which our forefathers gave to every man in our country a stake in himself, as most glorious of our privileges.

ON TRADITION... To break with any of the commonly accepted ways of life is imperative to freedom... If this era is to be known as "The Sanitary Age" only, then our freedom is doomed.

Substitute

ON SCIENCE: The substitute for art and religion has been science... Poetry has been leeched from our common life by the "practical" materialistic ideals of industry, education and government. War—ultimate substitute provided by science. Yet the poet is not dead and, as a consequence, we are not.

FREEDOM: Liberty may be granted, but freedom cannot be conferred. Freedom is from within... Truth is always of freedom, always safe and affirmative, therefore conservative.

ON EXPERTS: Experts? Generally a man who has stopped thinking because he knows!

ON THE LAW: By attempts to keep manmade law alive when it is dead, the spirit in which the law is made is betrayed and so is the law.

ON TODAY'S ARCHITECTS: Architects today seem to have left but this one thing in common—something to sell: To be exact, themselves.

ON THE MACHINE: Machine standardisation is apparently growing to mean little that is inspiring to the human spirit. We see the American workman himself becoming the prey of gangsterism made official. Everything as now professionalised, in time dies spiritually.

U.S. Bars Swiss Space Scientist From His Projects

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

PASADENA, CAL.

DR. Fritz Zwicky is barred from taking part in many projects he originated, but he takes the stand that the loss is the Government's —not his.

Zwicky is one of the most widely listened-to prophets of the age of space exploration.

It was he who devised the successful experiment in which the Air Force hurled the tiny artificial meteors into interplenatary space at the fantastic speed of 40,000 miles an hour.

The 59-year-old scientist is a Swiss citizen and intends to remain so despite the fact that he has been in this country for 32 years.

And the clearly defined terms of the 1955 Industrial Security Manual bars all non-citizens from a wide range of weapons projects.

No exception was made in Dr. Zwicky's case.

The scientist says simply that there are important personal considerations involved in his choice.

Dr. Zwicky's meteorite coup did not astonish the scientific fraternity.

Even before the age of Sputnik and the Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile—in 1953—the space scholar advanced the possibility of using high altitude rockets to send man-made missiles into space.

Bigger Slugs

Among the imagination-stirring projects he proposes for the future is the firing of "bigger slugs" at the Moon, Mars, Jupiter and Venus.

He believes that one of the main projects would be the firing of a projective to "knock some pieces off the moon" onto earth.

Dr. Zwicky is Professor of Astrophysics at one of America's foremost centres of scientific learning—California Institute of Technology.

He also is chief research consultant at Aerojet Corpporation and scientific consultant at the Hycon Manufacturing Company.

He is a staff astronomer at both the Mt. Wilson and the Palomar Observatories.

Dr. Zwicky is author of the book, "Morphological Astronomy," published last June.

He describes th's work as "half very readable, half very technical."

Linguist

He is an accomplished linguist. He speaks English, German, French, Italian, Russian and Alemanic the old Swiss language.

His chief interest apart from his family and his work is the Pestalozzi Foundation of America.

That is an organisation named after Henry Pestalozzi a Swiss who aided in the advancement of the public school system.

Dr. Zwicky, chairman of the group's board of trustees, describes its goal as "the alleviation of the suffering of destitute children all over the world."

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Lu Pulls Up Chinese Journalists

Chronicle Correspondent

HONG KONG.

Journalism is an instrument of class struggle; journalistic technique should serve a political purpose.

This, in brief, is China's conception of journalism.

It was expounded recently by Lu Ting-yi, director of the Propaganda Department of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party.

Speaking at a meeting sponsored by the Communist New China News Agency in Peking, Lu told the Communist reporters, "we should study journalism from the political viewpoint."

"Both reporters and editors," he went on, "have two duties to perform; (1) to hasten the release of some news items and (2) to shelve others."

He stressed: "A journalist has to understand politics because this decision must be considered from the political viewpoint."

The New China News Agency, which has 30 branches in mainland China and 20 abroad "is also one of the weapons in class struggle—a weapon used by the working class and all the people to overthrow capitalism and build up socialism," said Lu.

Soviets Are Working On Fantastic Electronic Brain

By RUTH MONTGOMERY

WASHINGTON.

A TOP Democratic Senator has disclosed that Soviet scientists are working at top speed to perfect "a fantastic electronic brain" for instantaneous translation, scanning and assimilation of all scientific documents in any language.

Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming, said his scientific sources report that the machine is designed to "translate in the wink of an eye" all foreign science manuscripts.

It would then digest the documents and store them by categories until a Russian scientist pushed a button to release the data.

Surprise Ahead

Expressing alarm at Soviet strides in the field of science, the Senator declared:

"The Russians launched Sputnik I on the last day of the International Geophysical Year Conference here in Washington.

"Another such conference is scheduled for November 16-21 next year, and you can bet your bottom dollar that unless we get to work, the Soviets will celebrate that conference by another striking scientific discovery that will rock the world."

O'Mahoney said American scientists know that the Russians are working on the electronic brain, but that he cannot determine whether the Defence Department is properly alerted.

He said the Congressional Act of 1950 which set up the National Science Foundation "authorised and directed it at the request of the Defence Secretary to initiate and support specific scientific research activity in connection with matters relating to national defence, by making contracts or other arrangements for the conduct of such scientific research."

The Senator said he has a copy of a magazine published last July in Russia which gave "the complete revelation" by Soviet scientists that "The Sputnik would be launched, that it would be visible, and would send radio signals that could be monitored on 20 and 40 megacycles."

"We paid absolutely no attention to this graphic advance tip," O'Mahoney said, "although this magazine has been available in our own Library of Congress since July 30."

"The Foundation was never called on by former Secretary Charles E. Wilson," O'Mahoney declared, "but, if Secretary Neil McElroy will now call on the National Science Foundation, he can be assured of immediate cooperation that should bring rewarding results."

Where Lenin Slept When Russia Shifted Capital

By Frank Conniff

MOSCOW.

ANY day now the Administrator at the National Hotel — as the manager is quaintly called here — will enter suite 107 on the second floor and gravely inform this occupant:

"Vladimir Ilyich slept held!"

A slight huskiness will film his voice and a suspicion of mist will glaze his eye.

We went through the same ritual on our last trip and it is standard procedure for visitors bivouacked in the same suite tenanted by the great Lenin following the shift of the Bolshevik Government from Petrograd to Moscow in 1918.

Being informed of our exposure to the memory of Russia's anointed leader is one of the most pleasant variations in the regular routine of life around the national.

In fact, a great many touches of Communist history come within the sweep of an eye from Vladimir Ilyich's old digs.

A few feet away is the balcony from which Lenin harangued the surging crowds below in the early revolutionary era.

Easily visible from the window is the Lenin-Stalin tomb in Red Square.

And, of course, the lemon and red bulk of the Kremlin looms impressively over the scene.

In its strategic position, the National once vibrated to the throb and tension of that bygone drama.

Now it's a sedate old dowager in the midst of Moscow's clanging growth, politely living up in faded elegance to our patented description, "The Russian Ritz."

Our wants are simple here and it's best that way.

Lot Of Gas In U. S.

WASHINGTON.

"We in America produce 92 per cent of the world's natural gas, not counting the speeches of Senators and Congressmen."
—THEODORE DREISER.

"The most essential qualification for a politician is the ability to foretell what will happen tomorrow, next month and next year—and to explain afterward why it did not happen."
—WINSTON CHURCHILL.

"I am invariably of the politics of people at whose table I sit, or beneath whose roof I sleep."
—GEORGE BORROW.

"Dastardly insinuation" by one politician about another means "truthful hint."
—ARTHUR KROCK.

Champagne Crop Fails

Chronicle Correspondent

REIMS.

The ordinary happy and beautiful countryside that surrounds this champagne capital of the world is neither so happy nor so beautiful this fall, as the poorest grape harvest in 47 years in finally gathered.

Because of frosts and disastrous hailstorms in late May, the grape crops that supply the unique juices for the sparkling, golden wine are less than one-third of those in 1956, and great patches of dull brown are to be seen on the hillsides, marking ruined vineyards.

This means that the 14,000 owner-growers who cultivate some 25,000 acres of vines—the smallest wine-producing area in France—will have to get along with almost 5,000,000,000 Francs—about dol. 10,706,000—less than they did last year when they received a total of 7,000,000,000—over dol. 14,600,000—for their grapes.

While this is hard news for the people of the 229 towns and villages that depend on the grape harvest, The consuming public will be unaffected.

This is because of the almost 150,000,000 bottles of champagne stored as reserves in the more than 100 miles of "caves," or cellars, beneath this city and near-by Epernay and Ay.

SPORT CHRONICLE

Bowl To Stay Healthy, Says TV, Keg Champion

BY WAMBLY BALD

JOIN 22,000,000 other American keglers and stay healthy, says Don Carter, world's champion match game bowler.

Carter, long a bowling TV favourite, now 31, has plenty to say about the benefits and problems of America's most popular participant sport. He declared:

"Bowling exercises every muscle of the body, particularly the back and legs, and without too much strain if it's done right. Golf is a good sport too, but that's mainly a walking exercise. Bowling is a real workout, especially for the waistline —and it's a sociable activity too, which is good for emotional health.

It's the only sport in which the whole family can participate, he said—even grandma. "Physical strength and age don't count too much in this sport," Carter explains. "A weaker or an older person simply uses a lighter ball, not the regulation 16 pounds.

"Recently I taught an 83-year-old woman to bowl, and she's pretty good too. In the professional tournaments, age doesn't stop such top-notchers as Joe Norris, Buzz Fazio or Joe Wilman. They're all around 50, anw better than ever.

"Look at Andy Varipapa. He's near 70. About a year ago, when he had an operation for gall stones, the doctors were amazed to find that he had the body of a 35-year-old man. And the sport is so ..good ..for the health, both physically and mentally, that the vet hospitals are now installing alleys to help the men get well."

Beginners, according to Carter, rely too much upon physical strength. That's their big problem.

"They go to the foul line too fast and try to throw as hard as they can," he said. "That ruins their timing and the follow-through.

"Never try to overpower the ball; let it do the work. Practice a slow walking approach and a nice free delivery, and very little physical effort will be required. Above all, don't snap the throw. Take it easy."

Carter, named to every bowling all-American team since the 1950-51 season, three times elected bowler of the year, a man who threw perfect 300s 13 times in tournament competition, laughed at average players who get discouraged because of bad days.

"It's only human to have your game fall apart sometimes," he said. "It happens to the best of us. Last year I had a disastrous night in a St. Louis Tournament because my timing was off and averaged 155 points a game. Sure, those things happen. And like everybody else I have to keep practicing. I always practise for at least three hours every day when I'm not in a tournament."

Carter, who hails from St. Louis, where he was astar athlete in high school, first wanted to be a ballplayer. Before serving overseas with the navy during World War II, he played minor league baseball for one year.

He took up bowling to strengthen his pitching arm, liked it so well that he gave up baseball for a Kegler's career. Perfecting on the alleys the unorthodox bent-armed style that is now his trade mark, he first gained prominence in 1951 when at 25 he reached the finale of the start tournament and fipished fourth. The next two years running he took the all-star crown. His wife, Laverne, one of the best woman bowlers in the country, will also compete at the coliseum tournament.

Carter's love for the sport is such that the advisers everyone he meets to take it up.

"Bowl and you'll live longer," he says. "Besides, it's real fun."

The best Police hockey (Seniors) side in the recently concluded Bombay Police Week Sports was the Reserve Police (Baroda). Th e winning team is seen here, standing left to right are: Govind Sawant, Bhaskar Deokar, Kisan Sawant, Raghunath Kadam, Kabsingh Chavan and Keshav Deo. Standing, le ft to right, are Shankar Gaikwad, Jagdish Pawar, Digambar Pawar, Nana Chavan (international) outsid e left) and Kisan Dalle.

Ceylonese Soccer Team For China

COLOMBO, December 28.

A CEYLONESE football team is to visit Communist China on a one-month tour. The team will proceed to China before the third Asian Games, due to open at Tokyo in May.

The tour is being sponsored by the All-China Athletic Federation, which has agreed to meet the team's expenses while in China, and pay the players' passage money from China to Colombo.

The visit is likely to last from April 15 to May 15.

The Ceylon Football Association has also contacted soccer bodies in Madras, Calcutta and Burma, asking for terms to play matches at these centres on the Ceylon team's outward journey.

The Ceylonese team will be trained by a Russian coach. Negotiations in this regard are now proceeding between the Ceylon Football Association and the All-Union Committee of Physical Culture and Sport, Moscow.

The coach is expected here in late January or early February.—NAFEN.

$64,000 Tennis Question

An English contestant on the "dol. 64,000 Question," Dorothy Burnell, chose tennis as her category and correctly answered all the preliminary questions, then failed in the last round. Her 6-part question was:

1. In Victorian days before lawn tennis became a world-wide pursuit, providing a vigorous exercise for women, who was the 15-year-old player to win the Ladies' Championship at Wimbledon?

2. Who was Suzanne Lenglen's partner at Wimbledon for six victories in the Ladies' Doubles Championship?

3. Who was the American lady to beat her opponent in the 1934 Wightman Cup match, only to lose to the same player in the Wimbledon final which followed?

4. How do regulations for ladies' play differ in this country and abroad?

5. Which left-handed English player won the French Women's Championship two years in succession?

6. Who was the Ladies' Singles Champion of Australia in 1951? For the answers, turn the page upside down.

Answers to the dol. 64,000 Question:

1. Lottie Dodd, who first won the singles title at Wimbledon in 1887 and later chalked up five other wins before retiring to take up golf.

2. Elizabeth "Bunny" Ryan, who partnered Miss Lenglen from 1919 to 1923 and in 1925. Bunny won an astonishing number of doubles titles but never won the singles at Wimbledon.

3. Helen Jacobs, who beat Dorothy Round in a Wightman Cup match in 1934, then lost to her in the Wimbledon final the same year.

4. In England, there is no ten-minute interval after the second set in women's tennis except for Wightman Cup play.

5. Peggy Scriven won the French Championships in 1933 and 1934.

6. Nancy Wynne Bolton, who won the Australian Singles title six times between the years 1937 and 1951. She turned professional in 1952.

U. S. Has Plenty Opportunity For Swimming, Boating

The United States has nearly 50,000 square miles of water area and a constline of about 12,000 miles. Thus, there are plenty of opportunities for swimming, fishing, and boating.

Even in the winter it is warm enough in many parts of the country to go swimming. The State of Florida, which is warmed by the Gulf Stream, is a popular winter resort. Vacationing Americans spend about dol. 1 billion there annually.

Fishing enthusiasts can find ample facilities in virtually every part of the country. Salt water fishing generally is unrestricted; fresh water fishing is limited as a conservation measure.

The revenue from the sale of some 20,000,000 fishing licenses, nearly dol. 40 million annually, is used to restock streams and lakes and for other conservation purposes.

Boating is another popular sport. Although few can afford yachts, there are smaller craft available at a price approximating that of a family car. There are more than 5,500,000 boats cruising America's waterways.

Funds Fast Ebbing Out!

FINANCIAL TROUBLE ON ROME OLYMPICS

ROME, December 27.

THE outlook for holding the 1960 Olympic Games here is becoming increasingly gloomy as funds held by the City authorities and earmarked for preparations for the Games are fast ebbing out.

Urgent representation have been made by the City authorities to the Italian Government for a new and immediate grant to enable the various new projects to be completed.

Work is already well advanced on a new sports stadium and on the reconstruction of the Turin Stadium, while the construction of the Olympic Village is just about to begin.

Much of the delay in this latter project has been caused by disputes between the various authorities involved in the plan.

It has been calculated that some 2,000,000 visitors will come to Rome for the Games, and the Italian authorities have decided that the present road system will not be good good enough to cope with the extra traffic the visitors will create.

Already, it is pointed out here, the Rome authorities are faced with one of the worst traffic problems in Europe and a new road system is to be made, connecting the Olympic Village with the various centres where the events will be held.

As a result of the holding of the Games in Dome, it is hoped that not less than £20,000,000 will be spent by visitors in the city during that time.—NAFEN.

SPORTQUIZ

1. **Who was the star woman athlete of the London Olympics in 1948?**
2. **After getting his appeal for l.b.w. negatived, can a wicket-keeper stump a batsman out and appeal again?**
3. **What is Worrell's highest score in Tests?**
4. **Has any country won the Davis Cup six or more times in succession?**
5. **When did Rocky Marciano first win a championship?**
6. **When did Mrs. Khanum Singh, India's national tennis champion, first win the national title?**

(For Answers See Page 16)

World Golf Body's Scholarship

Proceeds of 10,000 dollars from the fifth International Golf Championship and Canada Cup matches in Tokyo this year will be used for a scholarship fund for Japanese students to study nuclear science in American universities.

Announcement of the project was made last week by the President of the International Golf Association.

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

BY HOWARD SCHENKEN AND RICHARD L. FREY

TODAY'S quiz is quoted from "4, 3, 2, 1 Manual" by Charles Michaels and Ruth Cohen, a textbook published for use in connection with a course of bridge lessons

Instead of being a lesson book in itself, it is intended rather to serve as a homework assignment book with which pupils can practice what they have learned.

The quizzes it contains are, therefore, an important part of the valuable material it offers to students who are taking a course of bridge lessons with a bridge teacher.

Today's examples concern free bids. The bidding begins:

North	East	South	West
1♠	1♡	?	

What should South bid with each of the following hands?

(a)
♠ K 4
♡ A J 3 3
◇ Q 5 4
♣ 5 4 3 2

(b)
♠ K 4 3
♡ 9 8
◇ Q 5 4
♣ A 9 8 7 2

(c)
♠ 5 4 3
♡ A 9 4
◇ 5 2 3
♣ A 9 8 7

(d)
♠ K Q 7 6
♡ 4 3
◇ 9 7 5
♣ A J 5 4

(e)
♠ 4 3
♡ A Q J
◇ 9 8 3 2
♣ 5 4 3 2

(f)
♠ Q 7 6
♡ 4 3
◇ A Q 7
♣ Q 7 6 5 4

ANSWERS

(a) **One no-trump.** This is a close question. In a match point duplicate game it is possible a better result might be attained by a double. However, in the long run the one no-trump bid will probably be the winning call on most hands.

(b) **Two clubs.** This is a rather clear-cut choice.

(c) **Pass.** Despite the two aces this hand is not worth a free bid. Remember, partner counts on finding you with two tricks when he open the bidding. This hand is unlikely to furnish more than the two he is expecting.

(d) **One spade.** You must try to find a fit in the major suit as the only good hope of game unless partner has a powerhouse.

(e) **Pass.** You haven't the length to double one heart, nor the outside strength to bid one no-trump.

(f) **Two clubs.** With this type of hand, some players are tempted to stretch their necks and give a double raise. A free raise well expresses this hand, however; if partner can find another bid, then you can take further and stronger action.

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS MUSTER

By Jack Talbot

The sixth squad member, left-hander Neale Fraser, did not play. He was suffering from an injured shoulder and back, through pulling a muscle in the South Australian championships a week earlier. He did not have to withdraw, however. He received a sporting forfeit from Melbourne pennant player John Williams. On December 6 Fraser fought out a gruelling five-set match with Juan Jose of the Philippines and won 6-3, 4-6, 6-0, 4-6, 10-8. A little later he teamed with Cooper to beat M. McColl-Jones and F. McEwing 6 0, 6-1, 6-4.

Other second round results were: Laver beat J. Pearce of New South Wales 6-3, 6-8, 6-2, 6-3; Cooper beat P. Hearndon (Victoria) 6-1, 6-3, 6-3; Rose beat P. O'Kane (Victoria) 9-7, 6-0, 7-5; Emerson beat R. Pearson (N.S.W.) 6-4, 6-4, 7-5; Anderson beat B. Gulley (N.S.W.) 6-1, 6-0, 6-0.

In the third round singles played on December 7 Cooper beat B. Tobin (Victoria) 6-3, 6-3, 6-4; Laver beat W. Woodcock (N.S.W.) 6-4, 1-6, 6-2, 6-3; Rose beat F. Stolle (Victoria) 6-4, 6-1, 6-1; Emerson beat W. Reid (Victoria) 6-3, 3-6, 6-1, 6-2; Fraser beat P. Newman (Victoria) 6-2, 6-1, 6-2; Anderson beat N. Gibson (Victoria) 6-2, 6-1, 6-4.

SWIM STARS LIKELY TO MISS SELECTION

Two great Australian swimming stars, Olympic gold medalists Murray Rose and Jon Henricks, are unlikely to represent their country at the Cardiff (Wales) Empire Games in July next year.

Both swimmers are studying at the University of Southern California in the United States of America. In letters to their parents in Sydney they have stated that they will be available for selection if they do not first have to return to Australia.

According to the policy of the Australian Swimming Union Rose and Henricks must return to contest the Empire Games trials in Melbourne in February if they wish to qualify for selection. And if selected they would be obliged to spend from four to six weeks at Townsville in northern Queensland preparing for the Games.

The two swimmers say they are not prepared to comply with this because it would interfere with their studies. Some Australian swimming fans believed that the A.S.U. would make an exception to its rule in favour of Rose and Henricks. But officials say that the rule will not be altered to suit anyone.

They are confident that, even without Rose and Henricks, the Australians will dominate the swimming events at Cardiff.

The secretary of the New South Wales Amateur Swimming Association, Sid Grange, said on December 4 that the Australians would make a clean sweep of the freestyle events. World 100 metres record holder John Devitt, Murray Garretty, 15-year-old schoolboy wonder swimmer Jon Konrads and Western Australian Kevin O'Halloran, who is being coached in Sydney by Frank Guthrie, form the nucleus of a powerful team.

Guthrie said that he expected Olympic 400 and 1500 metres finalist Gary Winram to take over the mantle of Rose as Australia's top distance swimmer. Winram, a keen surfer, has cut his surfing activities drastically to concentrate on the Cardiff Games. Husky young Konrads clocked 4m 36.4s to smash Rose's national junior 440 yds record at North Sydney pool on December 1.

RECORD ENTRY FOR SWIM TITLES

The New South Wales Women's Swimming Association has received a record entry of more than 2,000 swimmers for its championships. They have entered for all freestyle events over distances from 110 yds to 880 yds. Miss Gastelaars is a former world 100 metres freestyle record holder. She held the record at 64s until Australians Lorraine Crapp and Dawn Fraser bettered this time early last year.

Women swimming officials expect 13-year-old Sydney schoolgirl Ilsa Konrads to contest Miss Crapp and the Dutch girls in the State 440 yds. title. On November 29 Miss Konrads swam 440 yds in 5m. 2.4s, thus becoming the fastest swimmer for her age in the world. Her coach, Don Talbot, predicts she will clock around 4m 55s at the State titles.

Olympic sprint champion Dawn Fraser, formerly of Sydney, notified officials she would not compete in the New South Wales titles. She said she intended to remain in her adopted city of Adelaide (South Australia) to complete her training for the Empire Games trials to take place in February.

LINCOLN'S EASY MILE WIN

Mervyn Lincoln of Melbourne had no trouble in winning the mile event at the interstate athletics meeting between Victoria and New South Wales at Olympic Park on December 7.

He clocked 4m. 3.7s., but he did not run with any intention of breaking four minutes. He simply planned his race to win, fellow-Victorian John Murray (4m 5s), with Pat Clohessy of New South Wales in third place (4m 8s).

SELECTION SOUGHT IN THREE EVENTS

New South Wales mile record holder Albert Thomas hopes to represent Australia in the mile, three-mile and six-mile events at the Cardiff (Wales) Empire Games next July.

No one before has ever sought selection in these three events for an Empire Games carnival.

Thomas originally intended to concentrate on the three and six-mile events. Until this season he has shown his best form over these distances. But on November 29 at Sydney Sports Ground he ran the mile in 4m 1.5s to set a State record. This triumph also caused him to change his plans about the future. He will now concentrate his training of the mile and three-mile events. If the selectors decide that he cannot contest more than two events he will drop the six-mile, thus giving Olympic steeplechase representative Graham Thomas of Sydney's Western Suburbs club a chance to make the trip to Wales.

GIRL ATHLETE'S GREAT EXPECTATIONS

Attractive Sydney athlete Betty Cuthbert, who won three gold medals at the 1956 Melbourne Olympic Games, expects to break six local and two world sprint records before the Cardiff (Wales) Empire Games in mid-1958. The women's track and field team for the Games will be announced after the Australian championships in Sydney on March 20 and 22.

Miss Cuthberth's coach, Mrs. June Ferguson, said on December 6 that she believed her charge would be the first woman to run even for 100 yds and to break 23s for 220 yds.

At present Miss Cuthberth holds only the national record 11.4s for 100 metres. Marlene Mathews of Sydney's Western Suburbs club holds the Sydney interclub 100 yds record with a time of 10.6s. The New South Wales, Autralian and world record of 10.4s is held by the former great Australian runner Marjorie Jackson (Mrs. Peter Nelson).

Miss Cuthbert plans to take all four records in one race by clocking 10s at an interclub meeting. By achieveing her other aimbition of breaking 23s for 220 yds she would break her own interclub record of 24s and her State and national records of 23.9s. She would also easily break the world record of 23.6s held by Miss Maria Itkina of Russia.

It is unlikely that Miss Cuthbert will have a chance to challenge Miss Mathews' State record of 11.7s or Miss Shirley Strickland's world time of 11.3s for 100 metres before she leaves for the Empire Games. To enable her to do so, the women's athletics officials would have to stage her attempts at a special event.

Mrs. Ferguson, herself a former Australian Olympics representative, said: "I don't expect Betty to do her best times until about mid-January or early February. She has finished her long work in training and should start to step up her times from now on."

U.S.A. TO MEET AUSTRALIA IN DAVIS CUP FINAL.

The U. S. A. has qualified to meet Australia in the Davis Cup challenge round for the 14th successive time when they beat Belgium 3-2 in the Interzone final played at Brisbane on December 12-14.

The only tournament at which doubles takes precedence over singles is Monte Carlo, where dol. 2,000 trophies are awarded to three-time winners. (L to r) Gardnar Mulloy, whose only sign of age is the glasses in his left hand; Swedish champs Sven Davidson and Ulf Schmidt; and Budge Patty, a former three-time winner who had two legs on his second cup with Mulloy.

AMERICAN VERSION OF FOOTBALL...

In autumn and early winter, football is king of American sports. On Saturday afternoons, traditional time for collegiate games, campuses are deserted. But from scores of stadiums across the nation comes the deep-throated roar of students cheering their favourite teams.

An estimated 3,000,000 people attend college football games every Saturday, with many millions more watching and listening on television and radio. There are more than a hundred stadiums seating 20,000 or more spectators, a few seating as many as 110,000.

The American version of football is an outgrowth of Rugby and soccer. To the speed skill, and stamina of Rugby and soccer, football has added another dimension: strategy and deception. Because there are literally hundreds of possible plays and combinations of plays, all based on running, throwing, or kicking the ball, the strategy of football has sometimes been compared to chess.

'Primitive' Sport

The individual sports which serve as the basis of track and field events—running, jumping, and throwing—are those in which primitive man engaged.

With primitive man, however, these activities were necessary for survival. But ever since the inception of the Olympic games in ancient Greece, these same activities have developed in one activities have developed in one form or another into major competitive sports all over the world.

Track and field are popular in the United States, especially in intercollegiate sports.

Team scores are less important than individual performances which, for example, beat the 4-minute mile or 16-foot pole vault.

PUZZLES and PASTIMES for the FAMILY

You Be the Detective Who Solves This One—If You Can!

By David Shulman

"DO YOU read mystery stories, Blanding?" asked Inspector Elmer Sharpe.

"Sometimes I do when I'm not chasing crooks," was Detective Blanding's answer.

"Then you might recall the classic problem of the sealed room where the body is found and all the windows and doors are closed from the inside?"

"Yes, but the mystery story writer comes up with some simple explanation of how the killer got in and out of that room."

The Inspector refilled his pipe before he spoke again. "Now, Blanding, here is a new twist on the sealed room gambit. The other day a case came up that puzzles everybody when I explain it in the following manner.

"The owner of a hardware store, Algernon Throgmorton, was found dead in his car. He had a bullet in his head and the gun was beside him on the seat. The car was completely closed from the inside. That is, the doors were locked, the windows all the way up. In order to remove the corpse, the police had to break through the window of the 1950 convertible, pull up the button on the door and then open it.

"Subsequent investigation indicated that Throgmorton might not be a suicide after all. We learned from other members of the family that he had a quarrel over money matters with his nephew. The fingerprints of the nephew were found on certain parts of the car as well as on the gun. In the nephew's room, we found ammunition for the gun.

"However, one thing stumped the police. No shots had been fired through any part of the car. How did the killer manage to get Algernon Throgmorton though the car was found closed from the inside?"

Blanding didn't figure out the solution. Can you?

Solution: After the nephew slaughtered Throgmorton in his car, he tried to make it look like a suicide by placing the gun on the seat. Since the car was a convertible, he closed the doors and windows from the inside, and then lowered the top of the car!

Wise-Word Cryptogram

THERE'S wisdom from Cervantes, immortal author of Don Quixote, in this substitution cryptogram for you to solve.

YKN PFVBWTRAT VG YKN-ETWG BLWW UHTETHJT YKTT GHVS JMFLYN.

Solution: "Thy knowledge of thyself will preserve thee from vanity."

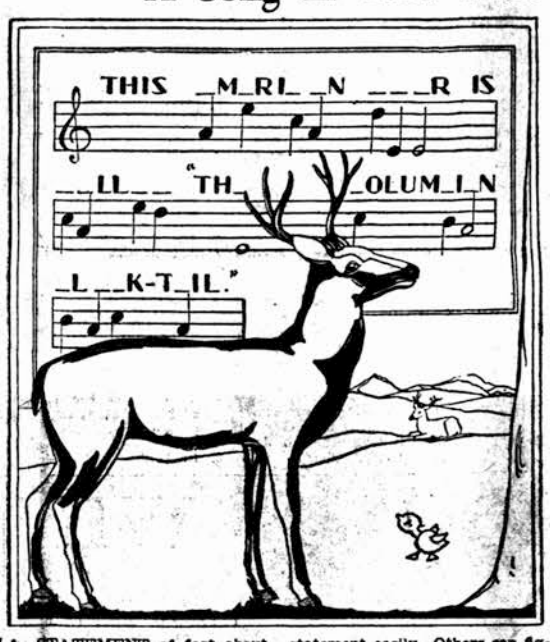
Answer Required in a Minute

THERE are two certain numbers, the square of the first plus the square of the second equals eight. Also, the first number plus the product of the first and second equals six.

Figure this out in your mind. What are the two numbers?

Solution: The numbers are two and two, of course.

You Could Say There's A Song in This 'Hart'



A STATEMENT of fact about this animal can be read clearly when you have filled in the missing letters. If you will take note, you will see that the clues to the identities of the letters are given by the notes of the scale. Those who can "read music," that is, the notes, should have no difficulty deciphering the statement easily. Others can figure it out by a process of elimination.

Junior readers can have further enjoyment out of this puzzle, literally composed by Emma McKean, by coloring it appropriately with crayons or colored pencils.

Solution: This American deer is called "the Columbian black-tail."

Some Helpful New Books

BRIEF REPORTS on select new books of interest to home craftsmen, hobbyists and collectors. Selected by Clark Kinnaird.

Flat Top Ranch, edited by B. W. Allred and J. C. Dykes (University of Oklahoma Press: $4), is an engrossing account of a truly pioneer modern venture in the high, dry ranch country southwest of Fort Worth. Charles Pettit took over 17,000 acres of worn-out range and crop land and reclaimed them richly. He did so through common-sense restoration of the grass cover the land had in the days before thoughtless white men wasted its substance. Pettit's venture points the way to restoration of some 10,000,000 acres of wasted lands into natural assets by private initiative. While creating something substantial for tomorrow's inhabitants, he also turned a profit.

Aluminum Projects for Your Home, by Emanuele Stieri (Prentice-Hall, 208 pages: $4.95), is declared to be "the only book on do-it-yourself aluminum that you need to produce any aluminum project from start to finish. There is a distinct trend toward use of more metal home furniture," Mr. Stieri says. "Aluminum is notable as a material for furniture because it is compatible with all the new fabrics and colors." He includes many patterns for utilitarian and decorative pieces in this comprehensive guide book.

Trains, by Robert Selph Henry (Bobbs-Merrill, 152 pages: $3.95). "To settle such a continent, and to hold it together, came the railroad, just in time." American history rolls resoundingly through the pages of the latest edition of Mr. Henry's handsome pictorial chronicle of the iron-horse's progress, which has been a treasured volume to two generations of rail fans.

GIFT TO KIDDIES.

12 colourful transfer pictures (JALCHABI) of Indian Leaders and a mechanised picture. Send full name and address, in English or Hindi, with two unused postage stamps of Eight Naya Paisa each to:—

THE COMMERCIAL CENTER,
169/2, Sarat Ghosh Garden Road,
CALCUTTA/31 (INDIA).

Takes a Little Time

AN OLD brain teaser, so old that it must go back to the first days of town clocks, has bobbed up again. Do you remember it:

"Mr. Little's daughter eloped with her sweetheart and the father pursued the runaway couple. What time was it?"

Answer: A little after two.

WHO IS WHO?

THE Christian or given names of Small, Booth, Jacobson and Rutherford are Arthur, Ethan, Otto and Rupert but not in that order respectively. From the following clues, determine what is the first name of each of the four men.

Ethan and Arthur entered the restaurant together.

"Hi, there, Booth," said Ethan.

"Is Jacobson here?" added Rutherford.

"No," said Booth.

Otto sat down.

Solution: Since Jacobson is not present, but Ethan, Otto and Arthur are, Jacobson must be Rupert Booth, who is not Ethan or Arthur, must be Otto. Rutherford is not Ethan so must be Arthur. Small then must be Ethan.

Paint Stir-Up

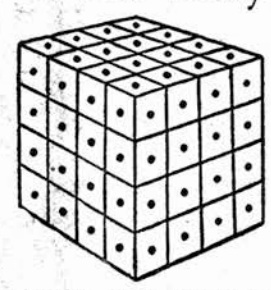
OOZER and Boozer painted three new chicken-houses of identical size and shape. Oozer, working alone, painted one house in four days.

But it took Boozer, also working alone, twelve days to paint a second house.

So Oozer worked with Boozer on the third house. Each worked at the same rate of speed as before. It took them how many days to finish the third house—1, 2, 3, 4, 5?

Answer: It took them three days.

Can Drive You Dotty



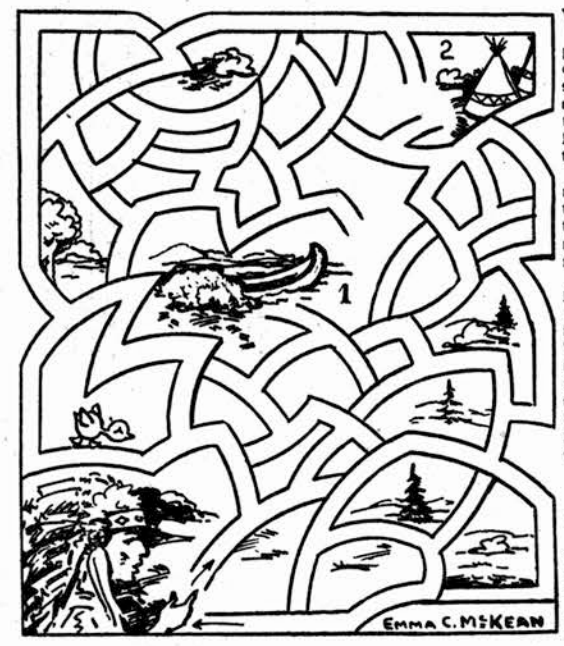
SIXTEEN black dots, evenly spaced, are painted on each of the six sides of the cube pictured above.

Suppose the cube is divided into 64 cubes identical in size. When the small cubes have been separated from each other, how many will be found to have three dots, how many two dots, how many one dot?

A good way to approach this problem is to determine first how many dots there are in all.

Answer: There are 16 dots on each of six sides, or a total of 96 dots—center will be without dots, 24 will have one dot, 24 will have two dots and eight will have three dots.

IS ROUNDABOUT THE SHORTEST WAY?



WHITE Eagle takes his position as head chief of the tribe seriously. He makes regular trips to the villages of each of the clans.

On one visit, he made a quick trip to the tepees of the bear clan and returned by a different route.

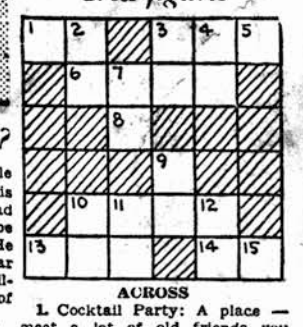
Starting at the lower left corner (see arrow), see if you can follow White Eagle's route without running into any dead-ends and having to retrace part of your course.

Riddle

WHY should a man who carries a watch always be able to quench his thirst?

Because in every watch there is a spring.

Cross-figures



ACROSS

1. Cocktail Party: A place — meet a lot of old friends you never saw be—.

3. How many eyes has the King of Diamonds? The King of Beasts? The King of Hearts?

6. Alpha, beta, gamma, delta.

8. Your chances: Heads, I collect; tails, you pay.

9. If a postmaster went to a circus and a bear ate him the time would be — P. M.

10. Consolation:
I'm sorry you've been — so long
Don't be disconsolate;
But bear your ills with —de,
And they won't seem so gr—

13. Clue: LOVES LABOR LOST.

14. The score if the team made two touchdowns but failed to convert one of them.

DOWN

1. 72, 69, 23, 21, 7, 6, ?

2. If Flo Ziegfeld was a man write 32, unless Billie Burke is a woman, in which case, write 41.

3. Riddle: What occurs twice in every moment but not once in a thousand years? Answer: The —th alphabet letter.

4. Knights of King Arthur's Round Table.

5. The wings of a horsefly.

7. The 30 pieces of silver for which Christ was betrayed would be worth how many dollars in American money?

9. L— to start and early — stop, makes life easy but you a flop!

10. A Fifth Wheel: A —th finger on a — finger glove.

11. Mrs. Popgirdle usually weighs the most when 40, 45, 50 or 55 years of age?

12. The fourth root of this number is three.

13. Number — is the greatest of the Ten Commandments, says DeMille.

15. Job's wardrobe consisted of how many comforters?

Solution: Across—1-24, 3-122, 6-1234, 8-0, 9-8, 10-6628, 13-165, 14-13, Down—1-2, 2-41, 3-13, 4-24, 6-2, 7-30, 9-82, 10-66, 11-45, 12-81, 13-1, 15-3.

"People vote their resentments not their appreciation. The average man does not vote for anything but against something"

—WILLIAM BENNETT MUNRO.

STEPWORD

CHANGE Fear to Dare in six steps, changing one letter each step so that another word is formed.

Solution: Fear, peal, peel, peer, pare, dare.

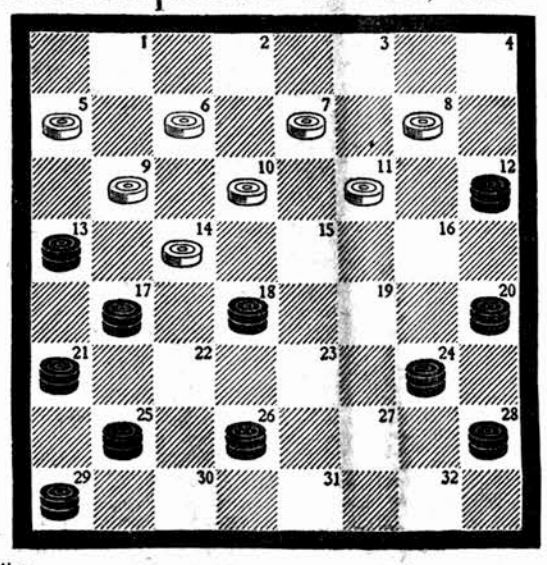
Answer Required in a Minute

STUDY the situation in this checker set-up. As you will see, Black has eleven kings, while White has eight single men. It seems impossible for White to escape defeat.

Yet White can!

"This remarkable 'fooler' will fool practically all of the people all of the time," comments Millard Hopper, the famous checker player who contributes posers to these columns.

White, moving first, upboard, can draw the game in just three moves. See if you can solve this for yourself before looking at the solution.



Solution by Hopper: White moves from 7 to 2, sacrificing the man on 8, which Black jumps from 13 to 8. White continues from 11 to 7 and after ANY Black move, crowns from 6 to 1. This King in the corner can be moved back and forth indefinitely until Black realizes that the game is a stalemate and a draw. Remember, we said White could avoid defeat; we didn't say he could win. But maybe he could. (Give the second person his egg in the dish.

It May Seem Impossible to You, But—

BRAIN TEASER

DON'T give this more than a minute's thought, for it's not worth it. You have seven eggs in a dish. You want to divide the seven eggs among seven persons. You want to do it so that you have one egg left in the dish. How can you do it?

Answer: Give the seventh person his egg in the dish.

BIBLICAL POSER

WHAT is it that Adam and Eve never had, but which they gave to their children? Another old riddle: At what time was Adam born?

Answer: They gave their children pimples. Just before Eve.

Castle Goes Abegging

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON.

Too much housing can be a headache, even in a country with a housing shortage.

And so four sisters have turned down a 59-room castle in Scotland left to them by a millionaire uncle.

The upkeep on castles in modern Britain is tremendous, as many newly-poor members of the aristocracy have learned.

Castle Wemyss in Renfrewshire was left to Mrs. Anne Alington by Lord Inverclyde 56,000 dollars for upkeep on condition she live there at least ten years.

Mrs. Alington decided "after twisting the figures as hard as we can" that she couldn't do it, even with the 56,000 dollars.

Next in line was her younger sister, Mrs. Margaret Dundas.

She consulted with two other sisters, and all three also decided it would be out of the question.

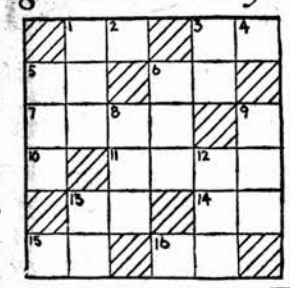
Mrs. Elizabeth Torrie, one of the other sisters and the wife of a minister, explained, "we are all very sorry that it has to go but financially none of use could have hoped to live there."

"There are more differences within our major parties today than there are differences between them."

—NORMAN THOMAS.

Numbers That Figure Two Ways

TO SOLVE this wits tester, proceed as in a crossword puzzle, using numbers instead of letters for answers. Insert a single digit in each square. The trick is to get answers that will function across and down.



ACROSS

1. Age of Pocahontas when she saved Capt. John Smith.

3. How many squares on a checkerboard?

5. *I guess that I am wiser*
plenty
At thirty-nine, than at nine
and —.

6. In a radio program the contestants win double money if they get the correct answer. A couple started with $20. They bet $10 and won, then bet $30 and won, then bet $75 and lost. How much had they left?

7. A foresighted fisherman always buys—fish lines at a time. The wife uses —-for wrapping packages, the son — for flying kites, and the man uses the —rd for fishing.

9. One squared.

10. Necktie in hand.

11. A basketball team made 6 field baskets; the opponents made 3 field baskets and 5 free throws. The final score was — to —.

13. The net profit of a babysitter who received $1.50, paid 20 cents for car fare, $1.20 for cleaning a dress that Polly got ink on, and 9 cents for aspirin.

14. Double this number, turn the answer upside down, and divide it by 3, the answer will be 327.

15. How the Japanese say, "Everyone to his taste": Ten men, — colors.

16. Four score and seven.

DOWN

1. The age of Abraham when his son Isaac was one year old.

2. A skua has — legs.

3. If you are older than this, you will claim a double exemption on your income tax.

4. *Thus do I sing my merry, merry song?*
Wherever the — winds blow.

5. Army drill: "Hut, —, —, —!"

6. Five and one-half double dozens.

8. The Beggar Maid: "— praised her ankles, — her eyes, — her dark hair and lovely mien."

9. One won three.

12. There is — letter in "I," — letters in the name of the smallest continent, and — letters in the name of the largest planet.

13. Looks like the middle of the moon.

15. A perfect cribbage hand has 4 fives and — jack of the suit.

16. An analemma.

Answers: Across—1-12, 3-64, 5-20, 6-15, 7-3120, 9-1, 10-4, 11-1211, 13-01, 12-197, 18-00, 16-1, 16-8, 8-111, 9-112, 2-64, 4-4, 5-256, 6-1323

SPORT CHRONICLE

Bombay Women's Team Retain Title For Eighth Time In A Row In Inter-Varsity Athletics

PUNJAB CLAIM TITLE IN MEN'S SECTION

Usmani, Mary Leela Rao Individual Champions

POONA, December 28.

PUNJAB UNIVERSITY RETAINED GENERAL CHAMPIONSHIP OF MEN'S SECTION IN THE INTER-UNIVERSITY ATHLETICS HERE TODAY, WITH A CONVINCING LEAD OF 26 POINTS OVER ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY, THE RUNNERS-UP OF THE YEAR. THE PUNJAB UNIVERSITY TEAM SCORED 59 POINTS AS AGAINST 33 OF THE ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY TEAM.

This is the eighth time in a row, that the Punjab University has won the general championship in the men's section of the Inter-University Athletics.

In the women's section, Bombay University women's team retained their championship, which is incidentally the eighth time in a row.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S TEAM SCORED A LEAD OF 31 POINTS OVER DELHI. THE FORMER SCORED 47 POINTS AGAINST DELHI'S 16.

The individual championship in the men's section was retained by W. N. Usmani of the Allahabad University. It is his second success in the meet.

Usmani with 20 points to his credit, was followed by two contenders for the second place—Dinish Irani of Poona University and Gurucharan Singh of the Punjab University, with 10 points each.

Miss Mary Leela Rao of Bombay University snatched the championship of the women's section from last year's champion, Miss Cicilia Pais, her own team-mate.

Miss Rao scored 25 points as against nine points of the second best, Manmohani Uberoi of Delhi University.

India's Defence Minister, Mr V. K. Krishna Menon gave away the prizes to the successful athletes.

IN A BRIEF ADDRESS TO THE UNIVERSITY ATHLETES ON THE OCCASION, MR. MENON URGED THEM TO IMBIBE AND FOLLOW TEAM SPIRIT NOT ONLY IN THE FIELD OF SPORTS, BUT IN ALL OTHER SPHERES OF LIFE.

He also stressed the importance of everyone following the rules of sports without which, he stated, no game or sport would be conducted successfully.

He said that observance of rules would help in their future life as well.—UPI.

Following are the results:

110 M. H. Hurdles (men)—(Finals): P. V. Parthasarathy—Madras—(15.8 secs.)—1, L. C. Mahendran—Madras—(15.9 secs.)—2, Deep Narain — Allahabad—(16.1 secs.)—3.

Discuss Throw (men)—(Finals): D. Irani—Poona — (137'-8")—(National Record)—1, Mohan Singh—Punjab — (126'-7") — 2, Major Singh — Punjab — (125'-3") — 3, J. S. Panta — Agra — (117'-9½") — 4. — (Previous record by Achan Singh of Punjab in 1956-57 with a throw of (129'-3¾").

80 M. Hurdles — (women) — (Finals): Mary Leela Rao — Bombay (12.5 sec.)—1, Cecilia Pais — Bombay — (13.5 secs.) — 2, P. B. Choughule — Karnatak — (14.00 secs.) — 3.

50 M. Run — (women) — (Finals): Mary Leela Rao — Bombay — (6.8 secs.) — 1, Navaneetham Rao — Bombay — (7.2 secs.) — 2, Rita Devasagayam — Madras — (7.8 secs.) — 3.

400 M. run — (men) — (Finals): W. N. Usmani — Allahabad — (50.3 secs.) — 1, S. K. Roberts — Allahabad — (51.5 secs.) — 2, Ranvir Yadav — Delhi — (51.8 secs.) — 3.

100 M. run — (men) — (Finals): Harban Singh Crewal — Punjab — (10.9 secs.) — 1, C. Subramanium — Bombay — (11.0 secs.) — 2, T. Malkani — Bombay — (11.2 secs.) — 3.

4 x 200 M. run — (women) — (Finals): Mary Leela Rao — Bombay — (26.61.) — 1, Navaneetham Rao — Bombay — 2, Gulnar Irani — Poona — 3.

1,500 M. run — (men)—(Finals): Gurucharan Singh — Punjab — (4'-11.3") — 1, Ajit Singh — Punjab — (4'-11.4") — 2, Yada Yogesh — Baroda — (4.15.5") — 3.

4 x 1200 M. run — (women — (Finals): Punjab — 44.3 secs. — 1, Madras — 2, Bombay — 3.

4 x 100 M. relay — (women) — (Finals): Bombay (52.00 secs.) — 1, Poona (56.3 secs.) — 2, Delhi (58.9 secs.) — 3.

Discuss Throw — (women) — (Finals): Man Mohini Uberao — Delhi — (113'-11") (New record) — 1, N. D'Souza — Vikram (100'-11") (New record) — 2, Inder Mohini Uberoi — Delhi — (85'-8.3") — 3, Nagaonkar — Poona — (83'-7½") — 4. (Previous record by Dina Thomas of Mysore of 1954-55 92'-5¼" and National record 101'-3" by C. O'Connel of Mysore).

Hot step and jump — (men) — (Finals): W. N. Usmani — Allahabad (46'-9½") — 1, N. G. Dalvi — Bombay (46'1") — 2, L. C. Mahindrrau — Madras (44'-7½) — 3, Bopanna — Mysore (43'-4½") — 4.

4 x 400 M. relay — (men) — (Finals): Punjab University (3'-26") — 1, Allahabad University (3'-32.4") — 2, Bombay University 3.

Durand Soccer
Semi-Final

Mohan Bagan Hold East Bengal Goalless

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28.

The semi-final round between Mohan Bagan and East Bengal in the Durand Football Tournament, this evening, ended in a goalless draw.—UPI.

First Test Against Australia

SOUTH AFRICA COLLAPSE IN SECOND KNOCK

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 28.

South Africa was all out for 201 runs in their second innings against Australia, on the last day of their first Test match here today.—UPI-APP.

Taking Sport To The Doorstep Of Villages

BOMBAY, Saturday

THE need to take sports and athletics to the very door steps of the people in rural areas was stressed by Mr. Naval H. Tata, chairman of the Organising Committee of the fourth Bombay State Sports Festival, in a talk broadcast from the Bombay Station of All India Radio, last night.

Mr. Tata said that in organising this Sports Festival, Bombay State had shown great initiative and foresight in awakening the spirit of sports and athletics in the State. The problem before Bombay State, he added, was to explore the possibilities by which they could bring potential talent from remote villages and talukas to the city in an organised meet to receive "baptism" of sports under a friendly and cordial atmosphere.

Mr. Tata stated that the participants in the festival represented precious raw material of athletic talent collected from each district and brought to Bombay. He said the sports were confined to cities and towns and, therefore, the coverage had remained extremely restricted and a very large section of our country's population had remained outside the influence of sports conducted and organised by various State Sports Associations and National Federations.

Mr. Tata made it clear that in their attempt to spread the gospel of athletics and sports, they were not aiming through the medium of this festival at athletic proficiency. Their goal primarily was to enliven the interest of the large section of the population of the State in games and sports. He hoped that the public of Bombay will understand and appreciate this experiment and encourage the effort of Bombay State by patronising the festival by their presence in large numbers at the Cooperage.

Western Fare Well In Indore

INDORE, Dec. 28.

Playing with singular ease and style and displaying beautiful team work, the Western Railway (Parel Works), Bombay, gladdened the hearts of thousands of spectators by scoring three goals to nil, against the Indore Municipal Corporation Club in the football fixture of the All-Inida Indore Municipal Corporation Tournament, at the Residency Group here today.

True, Western Railway won by three clear goals, quite a convincing margin of success, but the local team was such a poor opposition that the giants from Bombay could have scored in dozens.

Ashoka, Railway's left-out, was very quick with the ball giving accurate and well timed passes to Khandia and Laloo for netting the ball.

Earlier, in the hockey match between United Sports Club, Bhopal, and Prakash Club, Indore, the Bhopal team defeated the locals by two goals to nil.—UPI.

Young Challengers In Semi-Final

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In the only match played, the out-station team, Saurashtra Volleyball Association was in for a rude shock, while playing against Young Challengers Club, in the quarter-final round of Bombay State Volleyball Championship at Jamboori Maidan, Worli, this evening.

Young Challengers outplayed the Saurashtra team in the first game conceding a total of five points in the bargain. Kamath played a big hand in the winner's side smashing and spiking well.

In the second game, the outstation team started well having a slender lead but it was short-lived. Young Challengers won after conceding eight points.

It was the third game which was exciting though the Young Challengers won by a two-point margin. With scores level and the lead changing hands, Young Challengers, who were a better team managed to win at 15-13 and with it the match.

Kamath and Amble played well for the winners, and Hari and Jai Singh stood out in the losers' ranks.

Though United States Won Last Two Singles In Davis Cup

AUSTRALIA RETAIN TROPHY BY THREE RUBBERS TO TWO

MELBOURNE, December 28.

THE UNITED STATES prevented Australia making a clean sweep in the Davis Cup Challenge round on the Kooyon Courts here today, by winning the last two singles. Thus, Australia retained lawn tennis' most coveted trophy by three rubbers to two, having won the first two singles and the doubles.

The matches today were stirring struggles and one fact emerged—Australia's Ashley Cooper and American Barry MacKay are champions of the future.

They played sparkling tennis, though the strong point of their games was serving. There were few long rallies.

Although MacKay won by 6-4, 1-6, 4-6, 6-4, 6-3, Cooper was as good a player and the rubber might have gone either way.

The other singles today, also went to five sets before experienced Vix Seixas beat Australia's up-and-coming Star Malcome Anderson by 6-3, 4-6, 6-3, 0-6, 13-11.

The crowd gave Seixas a great ovation, when he won after making great recovery in the final set. Seixas had to pull out all that he knew to beat the young Australian, but in the crucial final set he drew on his extra reserve of strength and ability, while Anderson wilted in the intense heat and under the pressure of the American's all-court game.

Indeed, in the last few games, Anderson lost his concentration and lacked the ability to stand up to Seixas' onslaught.—UPI-AFP.

Western Command The Champions

BOMBAY, Saturday.

By a narrow margin, Western Command this evening won the Services Wrestling Championship. Eastern Command were a close second, only a point behind. This is the second year in succession that Western Command have become the champions.

Wrestlers from Southern Command of the Army, Navy and Air Force also participated in the three-day Championship which was conducted on a league system.

Major-General P. N. Kirpal, G.O.C., Bombay Area, distributed the prizes.

Soccer 'Double' For Mohammedan Sporting

CALCUTTA, Dec. 28.

Mohammedan Sporting, Calcutta League Champions, performed the coveted soccer "double" for the season here today, when they convincingly beat the Railway Sports by three goals to nil in the final, of the I.F.A. Shield.—UPI.

Fernandes Beats P. Edwards

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Tony Fernandes shouldering a handicap of minus 100 beat Percy Edwards (—280) by 250 points to 147 in the quarter-final round of P.J. Hindu Gymkhana Handicap Billiards at the Club, hall, this evening.

In the other upset of the evening, K. S. Lalkaka (plus 40) beat Madhav Sampat (—330) by 250 points to 233 to enter the semi-final round.

The others to make the semi-final grade were K. Durham and S. B. Aga, while the former beat I. N. Kripalani, the latter disposed of Percy Menezes.

Both the semi-final will be played tomorrow.

TERDALKAR SHOCKS J.D.KAMATH

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Third-graded and Bandra Gymkhana champion, J. D. Kamath, was surprised by unseeded and unconsidered Terdalkar, in the second round of men's singles in the Vanita Samaj Open Badminton Tournament at the Club hall, this evening. Terdalkar won after three games, losing the first.

Tendalkar lost the first game rather tamely before he settled down but won the second game over extra points and forced the decider. Despite stiff resistance from Kamath, Terdalkar managed to win by comfortable margin at 15-8. Kamath was a spent force in the 'rubber' and this cost him the match.

Terdalkar had mixed fortunes this evening. Winning the men's singles tie against Kamath, he in partnership with V. Prabhu went down fighting to R. A. Dongre and Parimal Trivedi in straight but keen games, the first going over extra points.

Terdalkar should have won the first game for they reached the game point first but haste and bungling at this stage cost them the game. In the second game also they were level till 10 points but then Dongre and Trivedi forced the pace and won at 15-11 and with it the match.

In the only match in women's singles, Achala Karnik outclassed Pramila Dhingade in straight games, conceding no point in the first and one in the second, the scores were 11-0, 11-1.

Preference For Bombay Stars In National Table Tennis Seedings

COLOMBO, Dec. 28.

THE first round of the All-India National Table Tennis Championships was played here this morning at the Saraswathie Hall.

The following are the results of Men's Singles:

Divan (Bombay) beat Dakshinamurthy (Andhra); Vakil (Bombay) beat Barua (Assam); Shah (Baroda) w.o. Lahiri; Mehra (Delhi) beat Kakkar (Gujerat); Ramchandran (Madras) beat Binahamed (Hyderabad); Haldankar (Maharashtra) beat Shankaran (Mysore); Khanna (Punjab) w.o. Bhargawa (Rajasthan); Gunaratne (Ceylon) beat Upadhaya (Vidarba); Gosh (Bengal) beat Sharma (Assam); Lawakare (Bombay) beat Din (Baroda); Honavar (Bombay) w.o. Fernandopulle (Ceylon); Parker (Bombay) beat Vakil (Gujerat); Raj Khanna (Delhi) beat Purushotham (Karnatak); Balasubramony w.o. Krishnaswamy (Mysore); Sabrewal (Railways) w.o. Hajiqalam (Madhya Pradesh); Ramakrishna (Hyderabad) beat Mehta (Uttar Pradesh); John (Madras) beat Gupta (Bihar); Ranjit (Punjab) w.o. Janardhan Reddy (Hyderabad).

Sixteen players have been seeded in the Men's Singles.

Divan of Bombay is seeded number one and Irani number two. Thackersey, also of Bombay, is number three.—NAFEN.

SPORTQUIZ Answers

(The Quiz appears on Page 14)

1. Mrs. Fanny Blankers-Koen of Netherlands, who won three gold medals.
2. Yes, if he is out of the crease.
3. 261 vs. England in 1950.
4. Yes, U.S.A. won it in 1920 and for six years running after that. France also has won the cup six years in succession.
5. In 1947, in the first round of his bout against Lee Epperson.
6. In 1946.

CENTRAL ZONE
RANJI TROPHY

Prakash Nayudu Puts M. P. In Safe Position

NAGPUR, Dec. 28.

The second day of the three-day Ranji Trophy (Central Zone) League match between Madhya Pradesh and Vidarbha Cricket Association, now in progress here provided thrilling cricket indeed.

After the pre-lunch session, the fortunes of the game hung in balance, and the visitors from Madhya Pradesh have indeed placed the game in a very interesting stage.

When the stumps were drawn for the day, they had lost nine wickets for 237 runs and needed another four runs for the vital first innings lead.

Madhya Pradesh had to thank Prakash Nayudu, son of the great former Test stalwart Col. C. K. Nayudu, who pushed his side from a hopeless position and then, may be, said to have placed it in a happy position.

He came in after the fall of the third wicket and defied the home attack for exactly 208 minutes and scored a very valuable 64 runs, which included as many as seven fours.—UPI.

Hering & Kent
Cricket

Narrow Victory For Saronda XI

SANJAN, Dec. 28.

The Saronda XI beat the Dahanu Cricket Club, by four runs in the first innings, in the Hering and Kent Challenge Trophy Cricket Tournament, here, yesterday.

The scores:

The Saronda XI (First innings) 144 for 9 decld.: Jal Nagarwala 53, J. P. Shastri 31, T. P. Bubara 17 not out; Babrakar 4 for 30 runs, S. Doctor 2 for 10 runs, Kharwa 2 for 27 runs.

The Dahanu Cricket Club (First innings): 140: L. K. Akre 35, V. S. Nayak 24, S. D. Khilji 14; Firoze Panthaki 5 for 21 runs, Dinyar Panthaki 3 for 62 runs.

Bombay 119 For Eight In Schools Cricket

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 28.

Bombay made 119 runs for the loss of eight wickets in their second innings on the second day of the West Zonal final of the All-India Schools Cricket Tournament against Gujarat.

Earlier Gujarat were all out for 130 runs in their first innings.

Bombay qualified for the final by virtue of a first innings lead over Maharashtra early this week.

Gujarat eliminated Baroda by an innings and 61 runs.—UPI.

'Times' Shield Cricket

Jehangir Vaccha Takes 7 Wickets For 44 Runs

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FURTHER progress was made in the "Times of India" Challenge Shield Cricket Tournament, which commenced this afternoon, which, in the main, was one of small deeds. However, the pitching and gorgeous length of Jehangir Vachha deserves special mention.

Playing for William Jacks Sports Club at the Azad Maidan, Vachha deserved his admirable analysis of 18 overs, four maidens, forty-four runs and seven wickets.

The Stanvac Refinery Sports Club were given a sound start by D. A. Vaz and P. M. Prakash, who shared in a first wicket stand of 69, but thereafter, only R. N. Rege, who was unbeaten with 45, was able to tackle the attack of Vachha in a total of 175.

The Indian Trade batsmen flogged the Bombay Dyeing Sports Club bowlers at their own sweet pleasure to end the afternoon with 206 with seven men to be dismissed, both S. S. Somani and M. B. Chavan topping the fifty mark.

In the only tie in the "A" Division at the Cross Maidan, the Tata Sports Club batted stubbornly to make 87 for the loss of two wickets at the pulling of stamps, when engaged with the Western Railway Sports Club.

The brief results were:

"A" DIVISION

At Cross Maidan: Tata Sports Club 87 for 2 (V. R. Amladi 17, B. R. Irani batting 22, R. G. Nadkarni batting 38, J. B. Khot 1 for 24, Jayantilal 1 for 29) vs. Western Railway Sports Club.

"C" DIVISION

At Oval: Machine Tools Prototype Sports Club 113 for 5 (M. G. Murray batting 39, R. R. Hingorani 20) vs. Steels Indo Burma Petroleum Sports Club.

At Cross Maidan: Life Insurance Corporation of India "B" 91 for 7 (Jal Madan 17, R. V. Kerkar 17, Nagin Baxi 4 for 23, Taranath Raje 3 for 55) vs. Mackenzies Sports Club.

At Cross Maidan: Greaves Cotton Sports Club 141 for 4 (M. L. Murdeshwar batting 57, D. J. Talavia 26, P. F. Colah 20) vs. Murphy Sports Club.

At Cross Maidan: Life Insurance Corporation of India "A" 94 for 4 (T. S. Borkar 21, C. B. Kulkarni 20, R. S. Mhatre batting 19, P. V. Bidkar 2 for 15, K. S. Khanokar 2 for 17) vs. Accountant General's Offices Sports Club.

At Cross Maidan: Muller and Phipps Sports Club 116 for 3 (A. J. Contractor 48, R. J. Irani batting 27) vs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell Sports Club.

At Cross Maidan: Indian Trade 187 for 3 (S. S. Somani 77, N. A. Naik 44, M. B. Chavan batting 66, M. B. Yeram 2 for 39) vs. Bombay Dyeing Sports Club.

At Azad Maidan: Stanvac Refinery Sports Club 175 (D. A. Vaz 50, P. M. Prakash 31, R. N. Rege not out 45, J. Vachha 7 for 44) vs. Williams Jacks Sports Club.

State Sports Festival

Bombay Triumph Easily In Volleyball

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY easily beat Ahmedabad, by straight two, in the Volleyball event, on the second day, in the fourth Bombay State Sports Festival, at the Cooperage, today.

Following are the results:

Kabaddi: Bhandara beat Bhir by 37 pts.; Aurangabad beat Gohilwad by 27 pts.; Kolhapur beat Ahmedabad (city) by 10 pts.; Buldana beat Akola by 13 pts.; Kolhapur beat Ahmednagar by 69 pts.; Bhandara beat Ahmedabad (rural) by 16 pts.; Bombay beat Buldana by 31 pts.; Amravati beat Aurangabad by 22 pts.

Volleyball: Aurangabad beat Colaba (15-9, 15-5); Kaira beat Kolhapur (15-7, 15-8); Bombay beat Ahmedabad (15-2, 15-3); Gohilwad beat Madhya Saurashtra (9-15, 19-17, 15-3).

Kho-Kho (Men): Bombay beat Amravati by 3 pts.; Kaira beat East Khandesh by 10 pts.; Baroda beat Kolhapur by an innings and 12 pts.; Ahmedabad beat Chanda by 1 pt.

Kho-Kho (Women): Baroda beat Colaba by an innings and 10 pts.; Buldana beat Mehsana by 1 pt.; Akola beat Ahmednagr by 2 pts.; Amravati beat Kaira by 3 pts.

Throw Ball: Kolhapur beat Amravati (15-11, 15-1); Kaira beat Ahmednagar (15-9, 15-6).

Police Sports

N. Satara Win General Championship

BOMBAY, Saturday.

North Satara District won the General Championship, on the final day of the Bombay State Police Inter-District Athletic Competition, at the Vallabhbhai Stadium, Worli today.

The following are the results:

4 x 400 meters Relay: Kolhapur Dist. 1, S. R. P. II 2, Bombay City Police II, 3. Time: 3 minutes 41.7 seconds.

110 meters high hurdles: D. S. Sail (C. & S. Rly.) 1, L. M. Gohil (Gohilwad Dist.) 2, B. A. Mane (Kolhapur Dist.) 3. Time: 16.8 seconds.

Running High Jump: D. S. Sail (C. & S. Rly.) 1, L. N. Gohil (Gohilwad Dist.) 2, V. G. Khataukar P.T.S.), Mahavirsingh Badrisingh (Banaskantha Dist.) K. M. Pandit (Poona Dist.) 3. Height cleared 6 feet.

800 meters: S. G. Desai (S.R.P. II) 1, S. Dhanbahadursingh (Madhya Saurashtra Dist.) 2, B. Tapubha (Madhya Saurashtra Dist.) 3. Time 2 minutes 4.6 seconds.

100 meters: V. G. Rane (S.R.P. II) 1, M. A. Jadhav (Kolhapur Dist.) 2, G. M. Jinnedi (Poona), 3. Time: 11.7 seconds.

200 meters: V. G. Rane (S.R.P. II) 1, M. A. Jadhav (Kolhapur Dist.) 2, Ramkrishna (Nagpur City) 3. Time 23.2 seconds.

3,000 meters Steeplechase: S. C. Desai (S.R.P. II) 1, P. S. Kamble (S.R.P. II) 2, G. Ganpat (Ahmedabad City) 3. Time 10 minutes, 55.1 seconds.

4 x 100 meters Relay: Kolhapur Dist. 1, S. R. P. II (Sambre) 2, S.R.P. III (Baroda) 3. Time 47.3 seconds.

General Championship: N. Satara Dist. (17-3/4 points).

Team Athletic Championship: S.R.P. II (Sambra) 1 (52 points. Kolhapur Dist. 2 (37 points).

..Best Athlete: D. S. Sail (C. & S. Rly.) and S. G. Desai of S.R.P. II (Sambra) tied for the 1st place with 20 points each.

Mr. Y. B. Chavan, the Chief Minister of Bombay, was the chief guest and Mrs. Chavan gave away the prizes.

Sixth Annual Labour Welfare Sports

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The finals of the sixth annual sports of the Bombay Labour Welfare Board will be held at the St. Xavier's College grounds, Parel, on December 29, between 1 and 5 p.m.

Prizes will be distributed by Mr. J. C. Maitra, president, Western India Football Association, at the conclusion of the events.

There will be a colourful marchpast by the competitors before the prize distribution.

Preliminary heats were held on December 1 and 8 on the same grounds, which attracted 663 entries (378 from men and 285 from women) from the working classes of Greater Bombay, Thana, Ambernath, Ahmedabad and Sholapur. They participated in 1,391 events in all (839 events by men and 552 by women).

The Board has announced three open events, i.e. 100m. run for women and 100m. run and 1,500m. run for men. Entries will be accepted on the grounds on payment of an entry fee of eight annas per head. Entries will be accepted from the competitors belonging to the institutions affiliated to the Bombay State Amateur Athletic Association.

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MANGAL SHOULD WIN AGA KHAN'S CUP

Pleasure Bent For Stewards Cup

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE AGA KHAN'S CUP, THE ATTRACTION IN THE PROGRAMME DRAWN FOR THE NINTH WINTER MEETING ON SUNDAY IS SET FOR MR. BADRIDAS DAGA'S MANGAL. 'MAHARAJA OF GWALIOR'S ZINOSCA AND THE THIRD RUNNER, NAVAL HONOUR ARE LIKELY TO FOLLOW HIM HOME IN THE ORDER MENTIONED.

Irrespective of the heavy impost, I make Pleasure Bent my first choice in the Stewards Cup to be run over ten furlongs. The filly who conquered Borita in a stirring finish in her last race has since been tracking exceedingly well but she will have to ward off the challenge of Annadata who is also in splendid form at the moment.

On Sunday, Jockey Kheem Singh, has three good mounts, Flying Diadem, Golden Spot and Kailas Devi and his followers are likely to get a handsome return.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 — 2-15 p.m.

THE SATARA PLATE—5 Furs.

BHOOPENDRA (P. Khade)	8	7
AAMRAPALLEE (—)	8	4
KUN KAAN (—)	8	7
FLYING DIADEM (Kheem Singh)	8	7
STATESMAN (Eldin)	8	7
RAQUEEB (Ahmed Khan)	8	7
INDIANA (—)	8	7
RATIFIED (Jagdesh)	8	4
CHATURANGIKA (Rajoo)	8	4
MINERVA (W. Bell)	8	4
STAR BELLE (—)	8	4
ERIN DUST (Swinburn)	8	4

★

2 — 2-45 p.m.

THE AGRA PLATE—Div. II
7 Furs.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys. Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 20 or more winners. Riders of 9 or less winners to get 3 lb. allowance.

PRINCESS CHARMING (Kader	9	5
JHANKAR (Majid A.)	8	12
SPARTA (—)	8	12
GUDIYA (—)	8	11
OCEAN FARER (—)	8	10
INCARNATION (—)	8	8
THUNDERER (Ganpat)	8	7
ISLAND BELL (—)	8	4
STEEL KING (Bashir Ahmed)	8	3
PRINCESS KAISER (Gulamali)	7	8
NECK TIE (—)	7	7
DESERT LIGHT (—)	7	5
HIRAMONT (—)	7	0
AMICO-MIO (Vakil)	7	0

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1.	Flying Diadem	Statesman if ab. Ratified
2.	Thunderer	Steel King, if ab. Princess Charming.
3.	Ratna Prabha	Marika, if ab. The Diamond.
4.	Trinket	Flemington
5.	Mangal	Zinosca.
6.	Pleasure Bent	Anndata
7.	Golden Spot	Rigton Venture.
9.	Kailas Devi	Scheherzade

CHOICE TREBLE

Flying Diadem — Golden Spot — Kailas Devi

FLUKES

Tarsus — Ocean Prince

3 — 3-15 p.m.

THE PUNJAB PLATE—Div. I
1 Mile

TAJKISR. (Purtusingh)	9	4
RATNA PRABHA (Durr)	9	1
MARIKA (Dalpat Singh)	9	1
LA RONDE (Swinburn)	8	13
GOLDEN JUBILEE (Damodar)	8	9
KANIYA KUMARI (Evans)	8	8
AMBITION (—)	8	6
INTEZAR (W. Bell)	8	4
RED ROYALTY (—)	8	4
RIVULETTE (—)	7	12
LOVER BOY (Eldin)	7	11
NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER (Shiba)	7	10
THE DIAMOND (Ahmed Khan)	7	6

★

4 — 3-45 p.m.

THE AGRA PLATE—Div. I
7 Furs.

FLEMINGTON (Kasbekar)	9	4
ISLAND MANOR (Ahmed Khan)	9	3
TRINKET (Durr)	9	2
KENNERETH (Purshottam	9	0
TALL TALK (Lewis)	9	0
SABRHEA (Gangaram)	9	0
ROYAL PLEASURE (Dalpat Singh)	8	7
RAPIDO (Medhe)	8	5
HAPPY LAD (Eldin)	8	5
WALL OF DEFENCE (Swinburn)	8	3
ARDENT HOPE (Shiba)	8	1
HOOR (—)	7	13
FOUR SQUARE (W. Bell)	7	6
RAJ MUKUT (Raut S. B.)	7	3

★

5 — 4-15 p.m.

THE AGA KHAN'S CUP—1¼ Mile

MANGAL (P. Khade)	9	4
NAVAL HONOUR (Evans)	8	8
ZINOSCA (Durr)	8	4

6 — 4-45 p.m.

THE STEWARDS CUP—1¼ Mile

PLEASURE BENT (Ahmed Khan)	9	5
GREAT BIRNAM (Foley)	9	1
FAIR ALWAYS (—)	7	2
ANNDATA (P. Khade)	9	0
HOLLYWOOD COLUMN (Rajoo)	8	9
FERMOY (Mohd. Yusuf)	8	9
PRINCESS USHA (Durr)	8	7
PRINCESS YASHODHARA (Dinkar)	7	4
FOG SERVICE (Swinburn)	8	4
NATIVE DANCER (—)	7	9
GRAND SLAM (Shiba)	7	8
BUSHER (Vakil)	7	5
LILY PONS (Jagdesh)	7	4
SURYA MUKH (W. Bell)	7	2
CHHOTA SAHIB (Bhimrao)	7	2

★

7 — 5-15 p.m.

THE NANDGAON PLATE—7 Furs.

GENUINE (Shiba)	9	4
RIGTON VENTURE (Durr)	8	13
SATIN SLIPPER (Kasbekar)	8	3
GRAND SUCCESS (—)	8	11
TUTU (Evans)	8	8
TARSUS (Foley)	8	7
GOLDEN SPOT (Kheem Singh)	8	1
DHOLA MAROO (P. Khade)	7	13
OH-AH (Mod Singh)	7	3
SUPER GOLD (Purtusingh)	7	12
ESTCOURT (Eldin)	7	9
YAAR (—)	7	2

★

8 — 5-45 p.m.

THE PUNJAB PLATE—Div. II
1 Mile

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

OCEAN PRINCE (Damodar)	9	4
KAILAS DEVI (Kheem Singh)	9	0
WALA SHIKOH (Kasbekar)	8	6
FILMOLEEN (Mohd. Yusuf)	8	6
IQBAL AL NASSER (Jagdesh)	8	5
HIGH CABAL (S. Chavan)	8	4
SCHEHERAZADE (Shivaji)	8	2
BHOOT-NATH (—)	8	2
NONSENSE (Sardar Singh)	8	1
IRAN (Purshottam)	8	0
VIR SHAHENSHAH (Shiba)	7	13
HAPPY DREAM (Purtusingh)	7	13
BLUE LIGHTNING (—)	7	8
COMMODORE (—)	7	7

FIXTURES

BILLIARDS

P.V.M. Gymkhana

6 p.m. Semi-finals of P.V.M. Handicap Open Tournament.

C. V. Raman On The Amazing Carbon

TIRUPATI, December 28.

DR. C. V. RAMAN, well-known scientist of India, today outlined a new approach to the interpretation of the chemical behaviour of carbon that the amazing element, as he described it, merited the appellation, since the number of known organic compounds approaches the half million mark, whereas the compounds of all the other known elements did not in the aggregate reach a tenth of that figure.

Dr. Raman was delivering the presidential address to the 23rd annual session of the Indian Academy of Sciences which opened today at the Sri Venkateswara University here.

The eminent scientist said that the chemical versatility of carbon, arose as a consequence of the integrated behaviour of the quartet of electrons in each atom which enabled it to combine with other atoms as a result of their mutual interactions.

The quartet of electrons assumed certain precisely defined configurations with the result that the atoms which combine with it had to take up definitely allotted positions and this feature could be repeated indefinitely in three dimensions.

A vast variety of compounds with specific structures could thereby be built up.

The Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, Mr. N. Sanjeeva Reddy, inaugurated the session.

NATIONAL SITUATION

Mr. S. Govindarajulu, Vice-Chancellor of Sri Venkateswara University, under whose auspices the session is being held, welcomed the delegates.

He said that scientific progress in India could improve only with the advancement in the national situation.

"There are several difficulties in our educational system and to solve them we must wait for all round improvement in our national situation," he said.

He suggested better employment opportunities for those who did not have college education, as that would minimise the crowding in colleges and only the quality would come.

He also pleaded for improvement of technology which he said would go a long way in the progress of scientific education.

AMERICAN WAY

Mr. Govindarajulu, who recently led a team of Indian educationists to U.S.A. to study the working of general education, said that the subject of general education had been before the American universities for over 20 years and even then it was only in few places that this had been worked out satisfactorily.

"Our study in American universities made it clear that we could copy them in respect of introduction of general education," he said.—UPI.

MENON

Continued From Page 1

That was the obligation that India was meeting in Kashmir against Pakistani aggression.

GOA

He compared the question of Kashmir with that of Goa and stated that the question of Kashmir was not the same as that of Goa, although part of India geographically, historically and culturally, it was still an "unfinished part" of the job of India's freedom.

The problem of Kashmir was different from that of Goa, as Kashmir was part of free India and it was attacked from outside, which meant an aggression on the freedom and sovereignty of free India.

The question in Kashmir was not whether to join as it had become part of India, and as such had to be and must be defended from any outside aggression.

The need of the times was always to secure internal security of the country by means of unity.

That was the best guarantee of the country's security from outside aggression and threats.

He highly praised India's armed forces and stated that they truly represented India's basic policy of peace, friendship, and goodwill towards all.

Speaking about the demands raised in the memorandum submitted to him by the Military Engineering Service employees Union at the rally, Mr. Menon assured them of the Defence Ministry's consideration.—UPI.

Giant Mill Shipped To India

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28

The Urals Heavy Engineering Works, Sverdlovsk, has shipped a powerful "1150" blooming mill weighing more than 5,500 tons for the steel mills under construction in Bhilai.

A rail and structural steel mill and continuous feed machine tools are now being manufactured at the same plant for the Indian project.

Some units have already been sent to India with the planned shipments to be completed in 1958. —UPI.

Hillary's Race To The Pole

LONDON, Dec. 28.

The race for the South-Pole quickened today, when Dr. Vivian Fuchs, leader of the British Trans-Antarctic Expedition, gave the order to strike for the pole at all possible speed.

In order to reach the pole before Sir Edmund Hillary, the leader of the New Zealand Expedition Fuchs decided to abandon some of his slower vehicles.

But Fuchs was 500 miles from the Pole at last report, while Hillary was only 290 miles.

Also the route facing Fuchs was the most treacherous so far encountered.

He reported by radio that to advance on mile the road ahead had to be marked with 98 flags marking dangerous spots and crevices.

Dr Fuchs was three weeks behind schedule.

If he continues to advance at the present rate it will take him fifteen days at least to reach the Pole.

Meanwhile Hillary has announced that he expected to be at the South Pole in a week.—UPI-AFP.

They Want Only Tactical Weapons

BONN, Dec. 28

Defence Minister Franz-Josef Strauss said yesterday that the West German armed forces would be interested mainly in tactical guided missiles designed for close support of troops.

Any intermediate range missile base should be placed far enough from Central Europe so that a possible aerial attack would be detected in time.

This consideration automatically excluded a number of countries from the list of possible bases for intermediate range missiles, Strauss said.—UPI-AFP.

'Withdraw Planes' Plea

HANOI, Dec. 27.

The Liaison mission of the North Viet Nam people's army high command has lodged a protest with the international commission for Indo-China urging that military planes allegedly taken to South Viet Nam by a United States aircraft carrier should be withdrawn immediately.

Announcing this today, Hanoi radio said the protest note pointed out that this was a violation of Article 17 of the Geneva agreement.

The radio also recalled that protests had been lodged on a number of occasions "against the increasing introduction by United States ships into South Viet Nam of United States military personnel and war material including military aircraft."—UPI-AFP.

Naval Exercises Begin

ON BOARD I.N.S. (Mysore), December 28.

Welcome exercises in which India's new flagship Mysore is playing the role of a powerful enemy raider commenced in the Mid Arabian Sea, about 370 miles west of Bombay, when I.N.S. Cauvery contacted Mysore at about 1-30 p.m. today.

The 8,000-ton Colony Class cruiser, I.N.S. Mysore, which left Aden on December 25, is now steaming fast towards Bombay to participate in the grand ceremonial welcome which will be accorded to her on arrival in the Bombay harbour, on December 30.

Completely modernised, the new flagship of the India Navy is fitted with latest devises and technical equipment.

An important ceremony of the transfer of the flag will take place in the mid Arabian Sea about 200 miles of Bombay, tomorrow at 9-30 a.m. when the flag of the Rear Admiral R. D. Katari, Flag Officer (Flotilla) Indian Fleet, will be transferred from I.N.S. Delhi to I.N.S. Mysore.

These exercises are described as the largest scale fleet exercises The first phase of these exercises named "Welcome One" commenced when the Mysore contacted Cauvery and the two ships who form a hostile force, called "white force" are now at large in the Arabian sea looking out for an "enemy convoy" consisting of a tanker which has left the Persian Gulf for Bombay.

The Mysore and Cauvery are combing a wide area in the Arabian Sea to locate the enemy tanker which is being protected by the "black forces" led by INS Delhi UPI.

Expand Exports, Asoka Mehta Appeals

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Asoka Mehta, M.P. and prominent PSP leader, today urged stricter Government curbs and controls on imports and exports to minimise the serious foreign exchange crisis facing India.

Mr. Mehta advocated immediate total ban on all non-essential imports and said that the issuing of import licences should be made in the future with the utmost care and caution.

He was addressing a public meeting called in his honour by the Praja Socialist Party, Bombay.

Mr. Mehta said that while enforcing these controls, the Government should devise ways and means to provide incentives for exports to earn more foreign exchange.

While curbs and restrictions on imports were a negative step to solve the problem, he said a positive step was to expand exports.

The next three years would be crucial and decisive years for the entire country, and he urged a programme of public instruction to make the people understand and appreciate the country's economic problems better.

He advocated the inculcation of "intellectual discipline" in the people, and urged that corruption should be wiped out everywhere.

SMOKING NOT LINKED WITH CANCER

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.

Sir Ronald Fisher, Professor of Genetics at Cambridge, has told the American Association for the Advancement of Science that evidence linking lung cancer with cigarettes has been inconclusive.

There could, he said, be some unknown cause of the disease.—NAFEN.

NEHRU IN SIKKIM

GANGTOK, Dec. 28.

Cheers and shouts of "Sikkim-India Bhai Bhai," from crowds lining the winding mountain road, greeted Mr. Nehru, today as he crossed the Indo-Sikkim border and drove to Gangtok, the capital of the State.

Obviously enjoying himself and exhilerated by the glorious weather, Mr Nehru travelled in an open car driven by the Yuvaraj of Sikkim.

As he drove past, he returned joyously the bouquets of flowers to the waiting crowd.

Rosy-cheeked hilly children clasped mirthfully and responded to the Prime Minister's cheerfulness with shouts and acclamations.

Mr Nehru started his 60-mile mountain road trip to Gangtok at 8 a.m. from the Darjeeling Raj Bhavan. Till Rangpo, on the Sikkim side of the Indo-Sikkim border, he drove in a closed car.

In Rangpo he halted at the site of a prospecting camp set up by the Geological Survey of India and inquired about the results of the investigation.

He was told that it could be possible to extract copper on a commercial scale by 1959.

At Singtam, Mr. Nehru switched on the power for a fruit preserves plant.

Mongol-Burma Accord

NEW DELHI, Dec. 28.

"The safeguarding of peace throughout the world is a vital problem of all nations," says a joint communique on the visit of the Government delegation of the Union of Burma to the Mongolian People's Republic.

The communique was issued at Ulan Bator, the Monkolian capital, after the friendly visit of the Burmese delegation led by U. Kyaw Nyein from December 21 to December 24 and was released at New Delhi today by the Mongolian Embassy.

The communique stated that for safeguarding world peace the two countries "consider joint efforts of all the countries on the basis of the U.N. Charter and the Bandung principles to be of great importance."

Both the two Governments expressed their sincere solidarity with the national liberation movement of the Asian and African peoples struggling for freedom from colonial enslavement.

The Mongolian Government accepted an invitation of the Burmese delegation to send a delegation to Burma on a friendly visit.—UPI.

KRIPALANI DECRIES TREATMENT GIVEN TO LOHIA IN U.P. JAIL

ACHARYA J. B. Kripalani in a statement on the treatment meted out to Dr. Lohia and his companions in Lucknow jail says:

Wisdom has at last dawned on the U.P. Government and the case against Dr. Lohia has been withdrawn and he has been released. But this does not dispose of the question of the treatment meted out to him and his companions in jail

On a censure motion about this the Government in the U.P. Vidhan Sabha denied the lathi charge on the prisoners. They contended that the minimum force necessary to enforce compliance with the jail orders was used. This is the old plea we were familiar with under foreign rule.

If the authorities are convinced that the minimum force necessary was used there should be no objection to an inquiry in the matter.

What is more painful is the alleged fact that Dr. Lohia's fingerprints were forcibly taken on some document. This charge was not denied in the Vidhan Sabha.

Under foreign rule we refused to give our finger prints. We thought it against human dignity.

It is quite possible that Dr. Lohia refused to sign a necessary document. But the remedy should have been his prosecution in a court of law and not the forcible taking of his finger prints.

One need not agree with Dr. Lohia's views and ways in politics to feel that such treatment to a public man, who was with us in the freedom fight, if it is a fact, is outrageous.

That those who but recently fought and suffered for human liberty and dignity, should deny the same to their political opponents, their former colleagues in the freedom fight, is sad indeed.

"STRANGE!"

It is also strange that for nearly two months, Dr. Lohia should have been kept as an undertrial prisoner for a technical offence, which he would be the last person to deny.

If this could happen in his case what may not be possible in the case of ignorant villagers!

All this raises anew the question of the separation of the judiciary from the executive.

It has become a favourite pastime with our politicians in power to find fault with the judiciary, on the plea that it stands in the way of the social and economic advance of the country. This advance at the expense of political and civil liberty would lead to a totalitarian regime, in spite of democratic forms.

It is, therefore, necessary that publicmen, whose conscience has not been dulled by power, and legal pundits who yet believe in scientific jurisprudence and the safeguards it provides against the vagaries of the executive, should come together and revive the league for the protection of civil liberties of which, before independence, our distinguished Prime Minister was the President.

Epidemic Smallpox In East Pakistan

DACCA, Dec 28.

Smallpox has broken out in an epidemic form in six districts in East Pakistan.

The affected districts are Kustian, Tippera, Rajshahi, Faridpur, Rangpur and Bogra.

The provincial Government has enforced temporary regulations for prevention and control of smallpox in these districts for a period of three months.—UPI.

Nehru For S. America

PORT OF SPAIN, Dec. 28

PRIME MINISTER NEHRU will visit South America next year, Dr. Winston Mohabir, Minister of Public Health of Trinidad, said yesterday.

Dr. Mohabir said Mr. Nehru would visit Trinidad during this trip.

Mohabir returned recently from India where he attended the Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference.

The Minister, who conferred with Mr. Nehru while in India, said the Indian Premier would visit several Latin American countries including Brazil and Argentina.—UPI-AFP.

MadrasPlans Additional Food Output

MADRAS, Dec. 28.

A step forward in the right direction of stepping up food production in the State by letting water from the Lower Bhavani and Mettur reservoirs for the first time for raising a third crop was taken today at a high-level conference presided over by the Minister for Works.

It was decided to utilise the additional water available in the Mettur reservoir for growing an additional third crop of paddy of about 50,000 acres in the districts of Tanjore, South Arcot and Tiruchirapalli.

It was also decided to similarly supply water from the Lower Bhavani resolver for growing a third millet crop on an area of about 70,000 acres in the Coimbatore district.

These measures, it is expected, well lead to an additional food production of about 40,000 to 50,000 tons this year.—UPI.

POWERFUL PROTON BEAM FOR CANCER RESEARCH

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.

A pencil-sized proton beam from a 450-million electron volt atom-smasher, described as one of the most powerful radiation sources in the world, has been relocated here so as to provide better facilities for research on cancer among other things.

The proton beam is housed in Chicago University's Enrico Fermi Institute, in a concrete-enclosed room measuring 30 by 60 feet equipped with a four-lens television camera to enable students and faculty members to make observations safely.

Cancer cells suspended in liquid are exposed to radiation from the proton beam before being transplanted to live mice for research purposes.

Before the relocation, research in proton bombardment had been limited to a nine-foot square vacuum chamber inside the atom smasher itself.

The external beam can now be more easily directed and surrounded by recording instruments.

Rebel Congressmen Find Corruption In Red Rule, Come Back

TRIVANDRUM, December 28.

THE four dissident Congressmen including two former Ministers, Mr. G. Chandrasekharan Pillai and Mr. N. Kunjuraman, and Mr. S. Varadarajan Nair and Mr. N. Alexander, have decided to rejoin the Congress.

In a joint statement, they said that they had to leave the Congress in disagreement with several acts of the Congress leadership and imprudent policies at the State level though they retained their unshakable faith in the historic role, basic ideologies and programme of the Congress.

The statement referred to the Communist Government and said those who fondly hoped that the Communists who, swearing allegiance to the Constitution advanced to power, would fare better than the preceding Governments, had been sorely disappointed if not grossly disillusioned.

On vital issues the Government had miserably failed.

On the food front, the Communists had ignominously failed resulting in an unprecedentedly distressed state.

As regards industries and employment, the statement said, nothing had been achieved in the span of nine months towards starting of new industries and improving employment.

FAVOURITISM

The signatories said, "In those circumstances we feel that by the advent of the Communist Government things have only worsened.

"The administration has become more inept; from individual corruption it has blazed into mass corruption.

"Favouritism has become the order of the day.

"The meaning and content of democracy is being lost upon Government and large sections of the population have begun to groan under the weight of mass dictatorship in the guise of democracy."

They added: "We feel that we should cast off our complacency and put our weight on the side of democratic forces in combating the evils that flow out of the Communist regime in this State.

"Our previous experience has made it abundantly clear to us that this object can only be best served by our rejoining the premier political party, namely, the Congress, shedding all differences of opinion.

"We do so in all humility to vouchsafe democracy and urged by a sense of devoted service to the State."—UPI.

The 3,700th Story

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.

Nobody can complain that the "New York Daily News" did not carry an accurate obituary notice when Lowell Limpus died.

For it was written by — Lowell Limpus.

He died at the age of 60 after being on the paper's editorial staff for 33 years.

Limpus wrote his death story in February, 1955, and put it on one side in an envelope marked, "Hold for release."

"This is the last of the 3,700 stories or more I've written to appear in the 'News,'" it began. "It must be the final one because I died yesterday." — NAFEN.

Russians Build New Station At South Pole

MOSCOW, Dec. 28

A party of 32 members of the Soviet Antarctic Expedition left Mirny base on Thursday to construct a new station in the "relatively inaccessible" regions of the South Pole, Tass reports.

The party carried provisions for the Komsomolskaya and Vostok stations. Five of the members would remain at the new station which will be called Sovietskaya. Work at the new base will be directed by Arkady Nikolaev.

Tass said reconnaissance flights made over the "relatively inaccessible" region of the Pole revealed the presence of a 3,900-meter-high ice plateau around the region.—UPI-AFP.

Plea For Uniform System In Legal Profession

BANGALORE, Dec. 28

A plea for the establishment of a uniform system in the legal profession in place of the "present chaotic professional position in the legal world in India" was made by Prof. Pramathanath Banerjee, principal of the Law College and head of the department of law, Calcutta University, in his presidential address this morning to the first session of the All-India Law Teachers Conference.

Prof. Banerjee described the hierarchy of professional lawyers now prevailing in the country, such as barristers, advocates, solicitors, pleaders and even revenue agents.

He hoped that the deliberations at the conference would lead to introduction of some kind of uniformity in this professional position in the legal sphere.

Prof. Banerjee stressed the need for legal knowledge among legislators engineers doctors, sociologists, economists and every private citizen.

In the India of today which had passed through and was even now passing through a revolutionary political, economical and social upheaval, the study and dissemination of law was of the greatest interest.

A sense of realisation of duties, a sense of appreciation of corporate civic good was essential if India had to maintain her independence and if she desired to hold her head high amongst the nations of the world—UPI.

Export Licence For Cotton Waste

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Free licensing of cotton hard waste for export will be continued till 30th June 1958, according to a notification of the office of the Joint Chief Controller of Exports, issued here today.

Government has also decided to continue free licensing of round-diamond mesh and square mesh mosquito nettings nets for export till 30th June 1958.

Umbrella cloth of medium category will continue to be licensed freely for export till 30th June 1958, according to another notification issued by the office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Exports.

Export of cotton waste (soft) including slivers, roving ends and bondas will continue to be licensed freely to all permissible destinations till 30th June 1958.

Birthday Of Guru Govind Singh In Kashmir Valley

SRINAGAR, Dec. 28.

In spite of severe cold and bad weather Guru Govind Singh's birthday was celebrated all over Kashmir Valley today.

The celebrations started with morning prayers and 'kirtans' in all local Gurdwaras in which, besides Sikhs many Hindus participated.

The Jawans of the Indian Army also attended the celebrations.

In Srinagar at Chatipadshahi and Amirkadal Gurdwaras, about 10,000 Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs and Indian Army Jawans and officers participated in the celebrations.

At a meeting on the occasion people pledged that at any cost they would defend their country's sovereignty from any foreign intervention.

Indian Army Jawans and officers also celebrated Guru Govind's birthday in their units all over the valley.—UPI.

PLEA TO FORMER CONGRESSMEN

Continued From Page 1

It must give each man, woman and child, the "five pillars of life" — food, clothing, shelter, education and health, on which alone real freedom could flourish and the "perennial stream of India's culture make its life-giving contribution to the world."

LINGUISTIC STATES

As regards the reorganisation of States, Mr. Moitra said that instead of attempting a "bold" solution on linguistic basis, the Government had only succeeded in creating "bad blood" between neighbouring States.

He was also critical of the tackling of the refugee rehabilitation problem and said that it only confirmed the accusation of "barrenness and futility of our official policy towards Pakistan."

Effective rehabilitation of refugees remained a responsibility of the Government and the people of India.

Dr. T. R. Naravane, president of the Samyukta Maharashtra Congress Committee, said that the Pro-United Maharashtra Congressmen's Conference was founded to achieve a United Maharashtra with Bombay, Karwar and Belgaum.

Since the movement for Samyukta Maharashtra began, many local boards and municipalities had been captured by the Samiti.

All these victories should be made use of to achieve a United Maharashtra, he said.

Dr. Naravane declared that the people might make it impossible for the bi-lingual State to function and he was doubtful whether the intentions of the Congress Government in the State, which was being backed by the Centre, could be defeated by constitutional means.

He said that the people must think among the lines of non-co-operation and satyagraha and ponder how these means could be effectively used to achieve a United Maharashtra.

NEW PARTY

Mr. L. M. Patil, a former Minister in the Bombay Cabinet, said that a suggestion to form an all-India party was likely to come before the present session and if there was an agreement on basic principles and programme, there was a likelihood of a new party being formed.

Mr. Patil said that there was a strong opposition to the bi-lingual set-up among the people and leaders both in Maharashtra and Gujarat and they had expressed a strong opinion that they favoured unilingual States.

If the people resorted to strikes, processions, demonstrations and non-payment of taxes to achieve their objective, the Congress leaders should be held responsible for the resulting situation, he said.

The session began this morning and will end tomorrow night with a cultural programme.

Discussion on the organisation of the Congressmen's Conference was among the important items discussed today.

Discussion of this item will be continued tomorrow morning.

Delegates numbering nearly 250 from Marathwada, Jalgaon, Belgaum, Poona, Lonavla, Vidarbha, Ahmednagar, Madras and Calcutta attended the session.

AFRO-ASIAN CONFERENCE

Mrs. Nehru Elected Political Committee Chief

CAIRO, December 28.

THE AFRO-ASIAN SOLIDARITY CONFERENCE IN CAIRO YESTERDAY ELECTED MRS. RAMESHWARI NEHRU OF THE INDIAN DELEGATION, CHAIRMAN OF ITS IMPORTANT POLITICAL COMMITTEE.

Committee work in general dominated the conference on Friday and only some 200 delegates attended the plenary session where representatives from Japan, the Soviet Union, and Egypt presented lengthy reports on Afro-Asian economic problems.

Mrs. Nehru was nominated for the chairmanship of the Political Committee by the Egyptian delegation headed by Khaled Mohieddine.

Dr. Nazim Mousselly, head of the Syrian delegation, was elected Chairman of the Economic Committee.

The Political Committee was divided into five Sub-Committees:

(1) **A Disarmament Sub-Committee.**

(2) **A Sub-Committee on Imperialism.**

(3) **A Sub-Committee on racial Discrimination.**

(4) **A Sub-Committee on Palestine.**

(5) **A Sub-Committee on Algeria.**

It was learned that the Sub-Committee on Imperialism would pay special attention to the study of the Indonesian situation and Indonesia's right to West Irian.

This Sub-Committee would also study the Oman question and would submit a draft resolution to the conference defending the rights of the Imamate of Oman.

Soviet Aid Offered

Sharaf Rashidovich Rashidov, head of the Soviet delegation, said the U.S.S.R. was prepared t ogrant financial loans and technical assistance to all African and Asian nations "like a brother to his brothers."

Rashidov said the only restriction would be the limit of the economic possibilities of the Soviet Union.

The Soviet delegate, who is vice-President of the Supreme Soviet (Parliament) and President of the Presidium of Uzbekistan, said no political conditions would be attached to Soviet aid.

He said the U.S.S.R. was the only European country attending the Afro-Asian conference because "a multitude of links make the Soviet Union an Asian Power."

Voroshilov's Message

MOSCOW: Marshal Klementi Voroshilov, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, has sent a message to the Solidarity Conference in Cairo, wishing it success.

It said: "I send sincere greetings to all those taking part in the Afro-Asian Solidarity Conference.

"I wish for your conference, which brings together delegates from two big continents, the greatest success in its efforts to unite the popular forces and increase cultural and economic exchanges for the welfare of all mankind."

Newsmen's Meeting

CAIRO: A Ceylonese delegate proposed the holding of a conference of Asian and African journalists.

Some 72 newsmen who came to the conference as delegates have announced their support for this proposal, submitted to the Cultural Committee by B Z. Sariffordeen a Bureau member of the Press Association of Ceylon.

In his report Sariffordeen cited an Indonesian Working Paper, submitted to the 1955 Bandung Conference of Asian and African nations, on the subject of "easier interchange of journalists and news reporters among Afro-Asian countries, cooperation in the development of their respective national news agencies and newspapers and the establishment of an Afro-Asian School of journalism."—UPI-AFP.

WHAT IS A TONIC FOR IT

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* Improves Digestion
* Aids Elimination
* Regulates Circulation
* Removes Glandular Deficiency
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Dec. 29 to Jan. 4

NEW Year brings happy tidings for most of us.

Express prosperity and abundance on both mental and material plane.

Popularity can be yours in return for tact and true friendliness.

Those most likely to benefit to the full are readers born in April, May and June of any year.

Capricorn
DEC. 21—JAN. 19.

Opposition previously secret will come into open and you will be better able to cope with it.

A mid-week idea, though orthodox, will be worth following up.

The chance is that you will be able to interest someone who could help to further your plans.

Happier developments in the home circle and easier financial prospects than of late.

Aquarius
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

The week may be a very busy one, with splendid opportunities at your command.

Your problems may be easily solved through the good offices of a friend or associate closely connected with you in business.

There will be more than one new idea to consider and you will find it more satisfactory to consult the feminine element in your surroundings.

Pisces
FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

One of those weeks when you are on the crest of wave.

Work and social affairs will run to your liking and one ambition especially dear to you will be achieved.

You may enter enthusiastically into an unusual plan or a partnership with very enjoyable results.

A good week for money matters, particularly if you are inclined to speculation.

Aries
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

You may set in motion plans of a very ambitious nature this week.

Though extra work is indicated there will also be extra compensation.

If an employer, some favourable changes may be made in the staff.

If employed, a rise might be possible round mid-week.

Taurus
APRIL 21 — MAY 20

There is a possibility this week of meeting someone who can be very helpful to you.

Discuss your urgent problems with an interested party; and you will gain an useful ally.

Events of a pleasant nature are likely around Tuesday and your pocket-book, work or occupational interests may get a surprise lift.

Gemini
MAY 21 — JUNE 20

You will be seeing more of your relations this week.

Any intimate relative or a neighbour may be influential in shaping your outlook and bring about a pleasant surprise.

A journey or an interview mid-week should bring you good luck in the early future.

Cancer
JUNE 21 — JULY 20

Both business and financial affairs look more cheerful under current influences.

Some dream, hope or a wish might become a reality and perhaps in a surprising manner.

Mid-week is the best period for plans for advancement or gaining friendly support.

Some financial gain from property deals, inside information and from regular business probable at week-end.

Leo
JULY 21 — AUG. 20.

Other people's affairs may worry you this week — rather than your own.

However it is an important week in your career — be sure you are ready to take advantage of what is going on.

If you are sufficiently dynamic a most profitable deal could be completed by Thursday.

News that affects those dear and near to you likely to be received end of the week.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Tuesday**
Personal Purchases	**Monday**
Selling	**Friday**
Entertainments	**Sunday Friday**
Sport	**Sunday**

Virgo
AUG. 21 — SEPT. 22

In many ways this should be a good week financially.

Do not hesitate to use capital in new ventures, to invest or to speculate.

On the business side, you probably make a deal that will bring in surprisingly high profits.

End of the week may see an anticipated change taking effect at last.

Libra
SEPT. 23 — OCT. 23

A week of great mental activity and possibly of travel.

Journey that is undertaken for business or pleasure reasons may prove profitable in many ways.

Personal affairs brighter than for sometime past.

New friends come into your life end of the week.

Scorpio
OCT. 24 — NOV. 22

Essential to be active if you want to avoid setbacks this week.

A chance to solve some problem by force of personality or by an original idea should occur on Wednesday.

Financially, an easier week than you have had lately; you may have some 'gambler's luck end of the week.

Sagittarius
NOV. 23 — DEC. 21

Happy incidents in your domestic circle get the week going well.

A relative may bring some pleasurable news that will expand your business activities with more money coming in.

Obstacles faced in recent months cause trouble but begin to yield to effort near the week-end.

"Johnny! Stop playing with your soup."

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

S. L. Shah (Bombay): Though I am extremely ambitious it seems that everything I have tried during the past few years has gone against me. Am I to blame? What is the astrological outlook for me?

A series of planetary influences have resulted in your becoming psychologically disturbed.

Instead of being in tune with the favourable aspects in your horoscope, you are accepting the disruptive influences.

However, in the next four months you should be able to cross some of the restraining barriers and adopt a new way on life.

Forget the past. Face the future with courage. Cosmic favours are on the way.

V. B. D. (Ratnagiri): Will I be able to sell my property at a good price?

There is no reason to delay the sale, according to the aspects in the birth chart submitted for review.

Favourable Jupiter lives up your ambitions and brings new opportunities for your advancement.

The sale is just round the corner and the price will be satisfactory.

F. K. S. (Bombay): When will my financial position improve?

You will get help from your stars from February, 1958.

In the meantime don't speculate or risk your money on races or at the gambling table.

B. K. K. (Delhi): Will I be successful in business or should I take up service?

Malefic influences in your sixth house are not favourable for service.

While your tenth house lord is strong, aspected by 'greater benefic' Jupiter. This is the clear case for business as the best choice.

For the time factor, Dasa period is required which you have failed to furnish. Please get your horoscope cast in detail and ask again.

B. L. K. (Baroda), G. C. M. (Poona) and S. K. R. (Bombay):

None of you have given your birth horoscopes. Please get your horoscopes cast by a competent astrologer and ask again giving full details.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Ezra Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid up to January 4.

Full Name: ~~~~~

Address: ~~~~~

Date of Birth: ~~~~~ Month: ~~~~~

Year: ~~~~~ Time: ~~~~~ A. M. or P. M.
Standard or Local

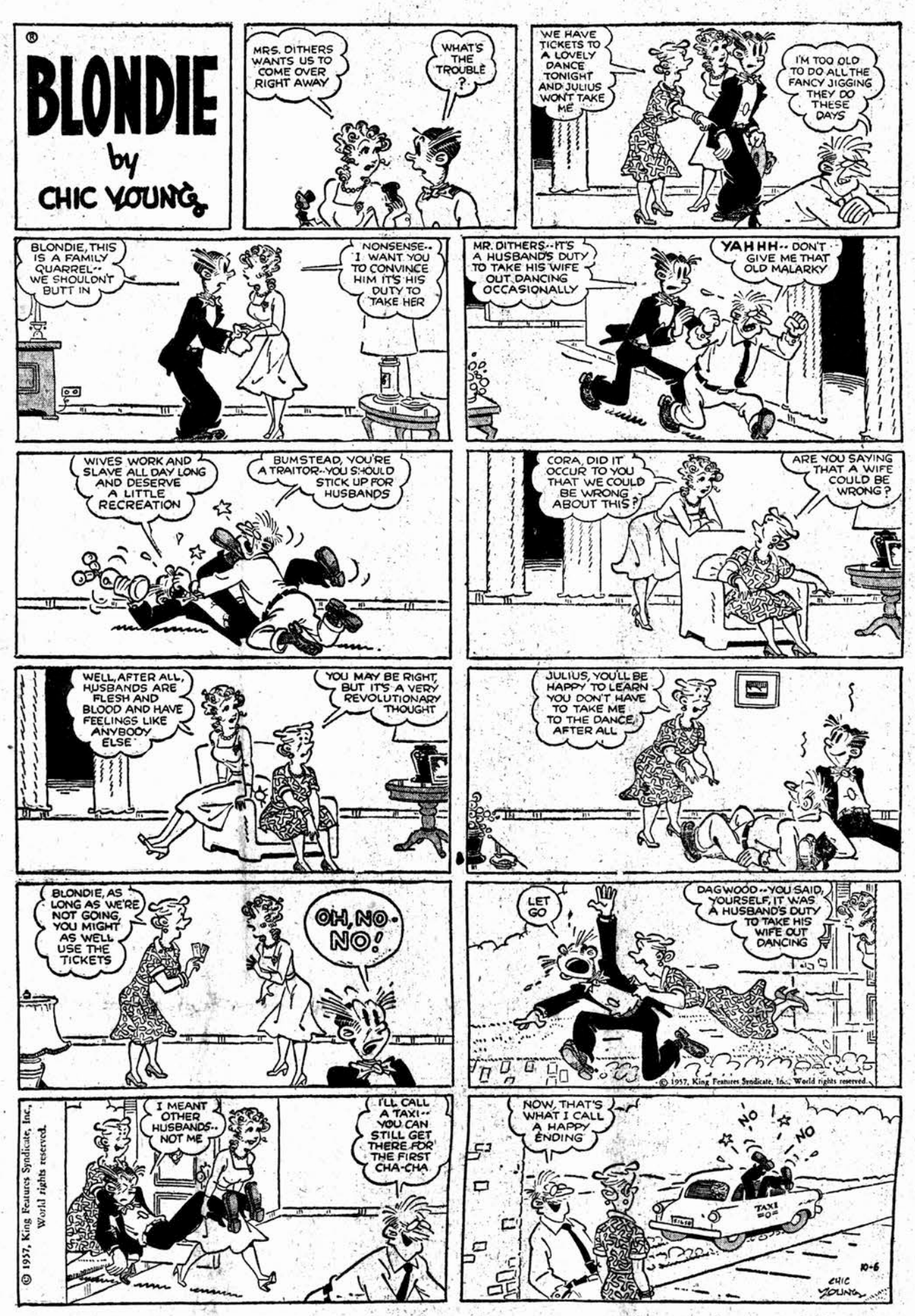
Birth Place: ~~~~~

Date and time of filling the coupon ~~~~~

Question: ~~~~~

Only ONE question will be answered.

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes, as no personal replies can be sent.


BLONDIE by CHIC YOUNG
MRS. DITHERS WANTS US TO COME OVER RIGHT AWAY
WHAT'S THE TROUBLE?
WE HAVE TICKETS TO A LOVELY DANCE TONIGHT AND JULIUS WON'T TAKE ME
I'M TOO OLD TO DO ALL THE FANCY JIGGING THEY DO THESE DAYS
BLONDIE, THIS IS A FAMILY QUARREL-- WE SHOULDN'T BUTT IN
NONSENSE.. I WANT YOU TO CONVINCE HIM IT'S HIS DUTY TO TAKE HER
MR. DITHERS--IT'S A HUSBAND'S DUTY TO TAKE HIS WIFE OUT DANCING OCCASIONALLY
YAHHH-- DON'T GIVE ME THAT OLD MALARKY
WIVES WORK AND SLAVE ALL DAY LONG AND DESERVE A LITTLE RECREATION
BUMSTEAD, YOU'RE A TRAITOR--YOU SHOULD STICK UP FOR HUSBANDS
CORA, DID IT OCCUR TO YOU THAT WE COULD BE WRONG ABOUT THIS?
ARE YOU SAYING THAT A WIFE COULD BE WRONG?
WELL, AFTER ALL, HUSBANDS ARE FLESH AND BLOOD AND HAVE FEELINGS LIKE ANYBODY ELSE
YOU MAY BE RIGHT, BUT IT'S A VERY REVOLUTIONARY THOUGHT
JULIUS, YOU'LL BE HAPPY TO LEARN YOU DON'T HAVE TO TAKE ME TO THE DANCE, AFTER ALL
BLONDIE, AS LONG AS WE'RE NOT GOING, YOU MIGHT AS WELL USE THE TICKETS
OH, NO. NO!
LET GO
DAGWOOD--YOU SAID, YOURSELF, IT WAS A HUSBAND'S DUTY TO TAKE HIS WIFE OUT DANCING
I MEANT OTHER HUSBANDS.. NOT ME
I'LL CALL A TAXI-- YOU CAN STILL GET THERE FOR THE FIRST CHA-CHA
NOW, THAT'S WHAT I CALL A HAPPY ENDING
NO! NO!
TAXI
10-6
CHIC YOUNG
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TURKEY PLAYS ITS 'NATO' ROLE WITHOUT DEMUR

DOGUKAPI, Turkey.

THE Soviet-Turkish border could become a hot spot in the cold war if the Turks would let it.

So far, however, they have leaned over backward to prevent the long frontier from becoming a tinder-box.

In the Black Sea, Soviet patrol boats seize Turkish fishing vessels that wander inadvertently into waters which the Soviets consider their own.

On land, a mile or so from this Turkish border patrol station, Soviet MIG's take off daily from an airfield which threatens all eastern Turkey.

Occasionally, people try to escape through the ploughed fields and barbed wire of Russia's Iron Curtain into Turkey and sometimes they make it.

No Protests

The whole population of Turkish-speaking peoples has been transplanted from their ancient homes in Armenia to separate them from Turkey

Usually, nations protest against ship seizures and military airfields on their borders. Usually, nations make propaganda about escapees and maltreatment of populations. But Turkey has done neither.

Probably, there are two main reasons for Turkish restraint.

First, the Turks know that Soviet military power is overwhelming in the area.

Realistically, the Turks know that even if their NATO alliance won the war, Turkey would be mangled badly in the process.

The Turks say they would fight almost to the last man if they had to and American military men stationed in Turkey believe them.

But, quite understandably, the Turks don't want to have to.

The second probable reason for Turkish restraint is the fact that the Turks take their NATO partnership seriously.

They are proud of it. As one American officer advising the Turkish Army put it: "They feel they've made the 'varsity."

Assignment

NATO has given Turkey a strictly defensive assignment.

THE TURKS APPEAR DETERMINED TO CARRY OUT THAT ASSIGNMENT TO THE LETTER. WHICH MEANS THEY AVOID CAUSING TROUBLE ON THE SOVIET BORDER.

The Turks won't talk about seized fishing boats or Turkish seamen held for short periods in Batum jail.

Neither will they admit that Soviet citizens sometimes try to escape into Turkey.

But American officers with long service in Turkey have learned that these things happen.

One of them said: "We know, for instance, that several Soviet citizens escaped into Turkey by pole-vaulting over an electrified bared wire fence."

Skirts Up, Heels Down

Chronicle Correspondent

CHICAGO.

HOUR glass curves may not be the latest thing for feminine figures but they are for feet.

New shoe styles for 1958 emphasise the hour glass, or Louis, heel—thin at the centre, wider at both ends.

Albert Beigel of Cincinnati, head stylist for a big shoe firm, said the new heel heights are designed to go with shorter skirts.

"Short skirts and spike heels make a woman look flashy. Heels always go down when skirts go up," he said.

But there's a more practical reason for the Louis heel silhouette.

It is broad enough so the heel won't catch in sidewalk cracks and grates.

Miracle In Home Lighting

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK.

SOMETHING called "electroluminescence" has entered the home furnishings field—and in simple English that means pliable "light bulbs."

This is a method by which specially coated sheets of glass, metal or plastic can be made to produce light.

According to the official communique from the firm developing the technique as it applies to plastic, nylon or steel mesh, "a prosphor is coated on a panel which has been treated to conduct electricity. When power is applied, the panel lights."

E.G.F. Arnott, director of research for the manufacturer (Westinghouse Lamp Division), explained that in the future this process will make it possible to produce window shades, drapes and other "panel" types of home furnishings that will light up the room.

Another possible future use for this new electronic "miracle" is in windows.

These windows of the future would be transparent by day, allowing sunlight to come and people to look out.

But in the evening you just switch on the current and the windows turn into light "bulbs" illuminating the room.

Sooner or later whole walls will light up at the flick of a switch—in any colour that suits your home decor and varying tones for romantic, bright light or other moods.

By Howard Handleman

Abortions Plague Planners In Red Countries

BERLIN.

DOCTORS attending a Planned Parenthood conference in Berlin reported an alarming increase in abortions in Communist countries.

They attributed it to poor living standards, the need for housewives to work and the lack of birth control facilities.

They said the dangers of immense numbers of abortions are forcing the Communist countries to become interested in birth control.

Dr. Abraham Stone, director of the Margaret Sanger research Bureau in New York, who just visited Russia and Yugoslavia, said that in Russia abortion has become a "serious problem."

He said he had been given no statistics, but that there were enough abortion cases to occupy "many of the hospital beds in Russia"

He stated that in Yugoslavia the problem may have reached the point where there are actually more abortions than live births, but there was also a lack of statistics there.

Legalised

Dr. Jan Lesinski, vice president of the Research Institute for Mother and Child Welfare in Warsaw, reported that in Poland there are now between 250,000 and 300,000 abortions annually.

The number has gone up almost 40 per cent since 1951.

Dr. Lensinky said only 15 per cent of the abortions in Poland are performed for medical reasons, the rest for "social" reasons.

This means that the family already has too many children, that their housing is inadequate or that cannot afford the child.

Poland passed a law in 1956 widening the reasons for which an abortion could be performed. Dr. Lesinski said that in many cases women can now obtain authorisation from their doctors to have abortions but then cannot find a gynecologist who will agree to perform it.

Dr. Stone said that abortions in Russia are forcing the Kremlin to take a new look at its population policy.

The Kremlin wants to expand the population as fast as possible, but the extent to which abortions have grown is now making the government take in interest in birth control as a preferable alternative.

Abortion was made legal in Russia in 1955 and costs 50 rubles, 12.50 dollars at the official rate of exchange.

By Jeremy Main

Stardom Looms Ahead For The 10 Best Bets Of '58

NO matter how loudly the crepe-hanging skeptics may howl to the contrary, movie-business is still building for the future.

Its economic horns have been pulled in to meet a slumping domestic box office, but in one all-important operational phase Hollywood has shown no signs of delinquency.

That is in its search for fresh new faces. And this year's additions to the rosters are extremely promising.

From an overall total of two score or more, ten new candidates for stardom in 1958, a pair from each lot, were selected by talent chiefs of the five major companies.

Of particular interest in this selective round-up of marquee-bound personalities is the age pattern. Only one teen-ager (a 15-year-old model) is included—strong proof that Hollywood is turning to more mature and experienced types for its trainees. They are:

Efram Zimbalist, Jr., 25, and Erin O'Brien, 23, (Warner Bros.).

Ken Scott, 29, and Dolores Michaels, 25, (20th Century-Fox).

Larry Pennell, 27, and Inger Stevens, 23, (Paramount).

Dean Jones, 25, and Taina Elg, 26, (MGM).

John Gavin, 26, and Sandra Dee, 15, (U-I).

Here's some thumb-nail data on the ten aspirants, their past experience, their future hopes and how fate and design brought them to the contract-signing table:

Efram Zimbalist, Jr., son of the famed violinist, appeared in two Broadway plays, then came west to test for "Sayonara". Failing, he landed a meaty part with Clark Gable in "Band of Angels," and was on his way. He's the debonair, polished type, both on and off.

Erin O'Brien is one of 14 children, and although reared only 25 miles from Hollywood, had to go East to win her movie nod. On a TV show one night, Erin didn't know but Warner scout William Orr—3000 miles to the west—had his set on. Result: She came right back home.

Ken Scott, 6-4, drifting into show business via New York modelling and TV commercials, is another grabbing the brass ring by having his kinescoped face seen by the right party back in Hollywood.

That party was Buddy Adler, head of 20th Fox, and Scott was telephoned to make a test.

Dolores Michaels, ash-blonde, blue-eyed, is the first starlet graduate of 20th's new talent school.

She began as a chorine in a company of "Brigadoon", on to TV in New York and from there to Hollywood where she asked to be enrolled in the studio classes and was accepted.

Inger Stevens, Swedish-born, Kansas reared, is regarded by Paramount as its most exciting discovery in a decade.

She, too, was signed off TV and was borrowed immediately by MGM (with sensational results) to appear with Bing Crosby in "Man on Fire." She's now in "The Buccaneer."

Larry Pennell, contender for the Jack Dempsey biopic role—he resembles the younger Jack—first tried pro baseball.

Raised a couple of blocks from Paramount, he was talent-spotted in a restaurant and given a role with Cornel Wilde in "The Devil's Hairpin."

Dean Jones, eight years ago was serving as a pastor for a small Alabama church. Hollywood was the last thing in his mind.

While in the Navy, dramatics attracted him and upon his release he came to Hollywood and took a job entertaining tourists at the Knott Berry Farm. MGM producer Arthur Freed found him there.

Taina Elg, daughter of concert-pianists, began dancing with the Sadler Wells Ballet at 18 and it was in London when MGM was filming "Lili" there that she played a brief role so impressively she was term-signed.

John Gavin, 6-4, is being groomed by U-I to take over Rock Hudson's romantic roles when Rock grows too old to care.

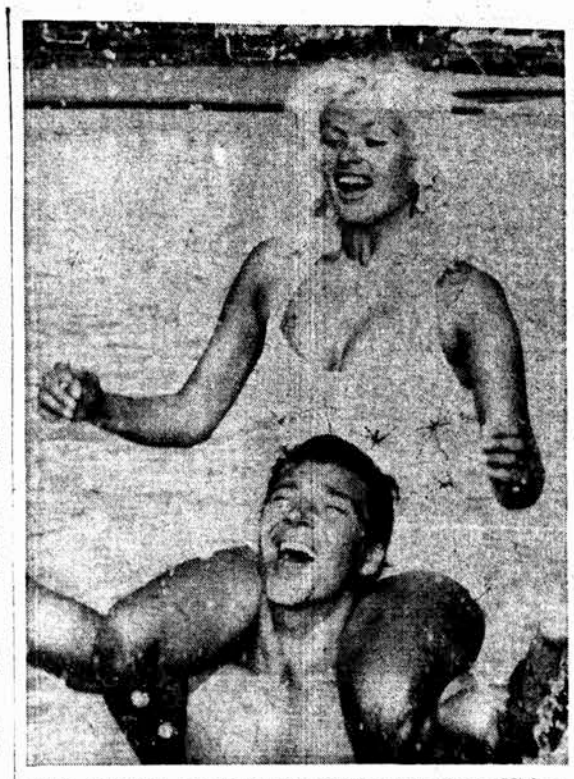
A Stanford University graduate and former Naval Intelligance officer, he aspired to the diplomatic service — until a family friend in movie business steered him to a test.

Sandra Dee, youngest and tiniest of the 1958 neophytes, was a dol. 75,000-a-year model in New York, doing a few TV shows as well.

Once again, it was a Hollywood producer sitting set-side who saw and sensed her possibilities.

She was brought out to play the lead in her first movie, "The Wonderful Years."

Ann Baxter in a poignant moment from De Mille's biblical epic "The Ten Commandments," learns that her child has just been the victim of the curse of the first-born which God visited on the Egyptians. The De Mille magnum opus comes early in 1958.



Jayne Mansfield, up to aquatic hijinks with fiance Mickey Hargitay, a body-beautiful winner in his own right and former "Mr. Universe."

'Mr. Universe' Doesn't Mind Playing Second Fiddle

WITH wedding bells just a month off, Jayne Mansfield's groom-to-be sighed happily. "Me jealous of Jayne's career?" he said. "Never! I'm her biggest fan!"

Micky Hargitay, the big muscle man who used to be Mr. Universe in a Mae West chorus line, said it was love at first sight when the two met in a New York night club a year ago.

"After we were introduced, we talked together five minutes and felt we knew each other 20 years," said the infatuated Mickey. "She's such a talented, understanding girl, warm-hearted and sincere.

"And we have everything in common. We both like swimming, chess, animals and sports cars. Just being with her is wonderful."

Despite his tremendous physique, Hargitay has a gentle manner and speaks softly, with a slight Hungarian accent. Born in Budapest where he became a star all-round athlete, he arrived in this country ten years ago.

Occasionally dabbling at acting bit parts, sometimes in shows starring his eye-filling fiancee, he doesn't seem to mind playing second fiddle in the union.

★

"If people are going to call me Mr. Mansfield, let them," he said emphatically. "I'm happier for her success than mine. I don't have any male ego about that.

Besides, acting is only incidental with me. I have business interests on the side."

Formerly in the construction business in Indianapolis, Hargitay now plans to manufacture Colognes in Hollywood.

When acting parts come up, he takes them without being overly concerned about that career for himself.

"Let Jayne have her glory as a celebrity," he said. "I've already had mine when they picked me as Mr. Universe over 160 contestants from 22 countries a couple of years ago.

★

"That's glory enough for me," added the 6-foot-3, 220-pound Mickey with a contented smile. "I love Jayne and that's all that counts."

"We're planning on living in a big house with a swimming pool," he said. "Swimming is our favourite sport. Another is chess which I taught Jayne. And she learned game fast.

"She really has brains, which a lot of people don't know. That's because they consider her only as a sex symbol."

Does he take offense at her being regarded by the public as a titillating female?

"Oh, no," said Hargitay, throwing out his tremendous chest. "It shows that everybody likes her and she's popular. But she's a great person too—at least to me."

Jenifer Jones, who has been hard at work all these months on the movie version of Hemingway's "Farewell to Arms," spends an off-duty moment making up to a baby reindeer. Some guys have all the luck!

They Got Stardom At The First Try

ALTHOUGH there's a tendency in America, where great pride is taken in anyone who "comes up the hard way" to scoff at the overnight sensation, facts don't seem to support this sentiment.

In show business, where the quick-to-catch-on star gets the [illegible] spotlight glare, statistics that the actor who rockets to the top with a single smash hit, more often than not remains in his orbit longer than Sputniks I and II together.

James Stewart, for instance, got a hammerlock on the public fancy with his first movie, "The Philadelphia Story."

That was after he'd kicked around Broadway in a number of flops and one fair success "Yellow Jack."

Another James called Cagney did the same thing when, after a five-minute probationary performance as an insurance agent in a George Ariiss film, "The Man Who Played God," he blasted himself to the heights in "Public enemy Number One."

Both stars have put in a quarter century at the pinnacle and are still going strong.

★

Currently in the making is a new overnight sensation, possibily one who, according to predictions, is one of equally durable star calibre.

This new romantic leading man bursting across Hollywood's 1957 heavens is John Gavin, and he has both the statistics and the historic coincidence to back him up.

Twelve years after World War II, Gavin began a starring role in "A Time To Love And a Time to Die" by Erich Maria Remarque.

GAVIN HAS BEEN SEEN IN ONLY TWO OTHER MOVIES. THIS IS HIS FIRST OPPORTUNITY TO HIT HARD.

And here's a coincidence: 12 years after World War I a young unknown named Lew Ayers, who had done about the same as Gavin, was picked to play the German soldier (same type of role Gavin has in the current film) in "All Quiet On The Western Front," also authored by Remarque and also produced by U.I.

History could well repeat itself here and create a new starring rage overnight.

With good reason (if you check the records) the same studio is staking a claim to recognition as the "Home Of The Overnight Star." Case histories abound: Nobody heard of Jeff Chandler he made "Sword In The Desert" and Tony Curtis was an unknown until the studio bosses put a sabre in his hand and made him a romantic star in "The Prince Who Was A Thief" with Piper Laurie. That was back in 1951.

The case of Rock Hudson in plugging along for three years is unique, too. Rock had been a bobby-sox favourite in action films, but, with his very first dramatic role, in "Magnificent Obsession," he became an actor of top importance.

★

Looking farther around town we find Hollywood history bedecked with male charmers in the nobody-yesterday-sensation-today department.

From Errol Flynn (who rose from extra in Warner's "Captain Blood" to star in it when the leading man became ill) to Montgomery Clift (whose first picture "The Search," vaulted him to the pinnacle) the boys who made it the easy way well outnumber those who did it the hard way.

On the distaff side, our survey indicates the situation is somewhat reversed. Sad to relate, few actresses have made it overnight.

Outstanding exception is Jane Russell, but even she enjoyed a solid year of big-time cheesecake before Howard Hughes took a chance on releasing her in "The Outlaw."

The others, from Garbo to Ingrid Bergman, were in foreign films many years before hitting their peak.

Most notable current upsetters are from the Italian field where Sophia Loren, Gina Lollobrigida and Anna Marie Alberghetti hit the American marquees on one-shot performances.

With all the exceptions the guys have it two to one over the dolls when it comes to sudden smash hits.

This roves from the heroic to the character star. Clark Gable did it in "The Last Mile" and Earnest Borgnine in "Marty."

So, just because a chap is making his first faces before a movie camera, don't sell him short. He may become one more to support the Hollywood format that success doesn't come "the hard way" but "overnight."

Flashes From Filmdom

ACTOR Kishore Kumar's company, Kishore Films, launched its third production, "Sara Jag Apna", recently at the Raman Studios.

Unlike most pictures featuring this actor, this one will not be a comedy.

Nirupa Roy and Shakila will be featured in the main roles. Supporting them will be Kanhaiyalal, Nazir Hussain, Lalita Powar and Raj Mehra.

Kishore now plans to add yet a third feather to his cap by becoming a director. His next venture, "Adhoora Geet", which he will produce, direct and act in, will go into production early next year.

★

GURU DUTT will run the Kardar Studios from January 1, 1958, on a short-term lease.

Sentiment seems to have prompted Dutt to take over, because two of his films, "Pyasa," and "C.I.D." shot in the Kardar Studios, did very well at the box-office.

Four pictures are scheduled to go on the floor early next year. Two of these will be "Gouri," and "Raaz."

MORE and more Ceylonese producers are coming to Madras to produce films in local studios.

At Vauhini Studios the first Ceylonese custume film, "Jesvithaya," is being produced by Senaka Ranasinghe.

★

IRAN should be a lucrative market for Indian films, reports India's trade representative in Iran. Indian film music is broadcast on the Iranian radio almost every day.

There are two firms specialising in the import of films from India, but many businessmen resident in Teheran have been flooding the market with Indian films without regard to their suitability.

More than 70 second-rate Indian films are at present in the hands of importers while a number of cinemas are booked for well over a year.

If the industry is unable or unwilling to pool its resources and accept certain standards before allowing a film to be exported, this will inevitably 'kill' the market and adversely affect India's long-term exports to Iran and other countries, the trade representative warned.

★

R. C. BORAL, noted Calcutta music-director, will soon arrive to score the music of a devotional film, which will get under way next month in Bombay.

This will be the second time Boral's services have been specially requisitioned by a producer to provide devotional music.

His present assignment, "Chandralok", has men from the moon descending upon the earth.

Principal stars will be Nirupa Roy and Manhar Desai, whose previous roles in religious films have been most popular at the box-office.

★

SHOOTING has started at Pinewood Studios on the big budget Rank film, "The Wind Cannot Read," which moves a 50-strong unit of artiste and technicians to India next month for eight-week location work.

Assessment By A Master Comic

"FOR 20 YEARS PEOPLE HAVE BEEN ASKING ME WHOM I CONSIDER THE GREATEST COMEDIAN OF ALL TIME, AND FOR 20 YEARS I'VE HAD TO TELL THEM THE SAME THING," SAYS BUSTER KEATON. "THERE IS NO ONE GREAT COMIC."

Keaton was reminiscing about days past and the future of comedy as he prepared a re-creation of his historically sticky "A Cup Of Molasses" silent-day sketch for one of Art Baker's "You Asked For It" TV presentations.

"What people seem to have such a tough time understanding," explains the deadpan comic "Is that, in the early days of Vaudeville, there was no 'one' type of humour.

"In fact, there were at least a dozen major categories — with wonderful talent in each.

"For example, if we were talking about monologists I'd have to mention Will Rogers, Jack Benny, Bob Hope, and a man only the oldtimers will remember, the "Virginia Judge," Walter C. Kelly.

"When you get to low comedy, there has never been anyone like Bert Lahr, and Red Skelton and Lou Costello deserve credit as wonderful burlesque comics.

"You see, youngsters growing up today don't realise that in the days of the minstrel show and Vaudeville there were specialty comedians.

★

"Today nearly everyone is more or less a stand-up comic who tells jokes without the aid of dialect or funny props.

"Even the 'nut' comedians are becoming fewer and fewer every year. There are still a few of the great ones around though, from the Marx Brothers to Jerry Lewis.

"Another delightful character was the tramp comic," Buster continued. "W. C. Fields and Joe Jackson were two of the best I've ever seen.

"Then when you get into the dialect comics you'll find yourself in another world. For Dutch comics there were Weber and Fields; for Scotch, Harry Lauder; and David Warfield was the greatest Jewish dialectician around."

★

These types have passed from the scene because the training school has vanished, Buster asserts, and there is no place today for such youngsters to cut their teeth and make their mistakes.

"Today night clubs are about the last frontier of training before they move into Television. And in a night club you can do only special types of material. .. ..

There aren't enough different sources for giving new talent the chance to test its wings and learn how to handle an audience. Most of today's young recording people are a good example of that.

"More often than not, they're stars before they have learned how to stand, what to do with their hands, how to go on or off a stage, and not to be afraid of the rows of faces staring up at them.

"I don't know the answer," Buster concluded, scratching his head. "Perhaps it's because these new comedians don't have any faith in their material.

"And if they don't have faith, how can they expect an audience to?"

The Pressmen Were In Luck

BECAUSE Charlie Chaplin's "King In New York" was unofficially boycotted in the U.S., Chaplin refused the American press admission to its premiere in Paris—thus saving them a couple of boring hours.

Juliette Greco, descovered by Daryll F. Zanuck, makes her debut in the master's big-budget version of Hemingway's "The Sun Also Rises," which is scheduled for an early showing.

Brazzi And 'Baccy

Old Beau Lashes At Lady Nicotine

ROSSANO BRAZZI, who has taken over the Ezio Pinza singing role in the fancy screen version of "South Pacific," which 20th Century-Fox has been whipping up the past four months, was back in the recording halls of the studio this week to do the film's sound track.

Events leading up to the return trip may prove interesting—especially to other professional warblers.

Although Brazzi had recorded his six numbers for the musical early last summer before going on location with the company to Kawai, he brooded because the results were not at all satisfactory to him.

He felt that his voice registered too husky and that he could do much better if given a chance to rest his throat. The studio gave its consent.

Discussing his earlier vocal disappointment, Brazzi pulled out all the stops and let much-abused cigarette people have it once again.

"Over the past few years," Brazzi explained, "My voice had grown considerably deeper in tone and I attributed this to the fact that I have been a heavy smoker. My breathing was affected, too.

"For a long time I'd put away three packs a day. It couldn't help but reflect in my singing voice.

"But not until hearing my 'South Pacific' recordings did the full realisation hit me that my voice had changed. I decided then and there during the first play back that I would give up smoking. I did.

"It has all but made a nervous wreck out of me, but I have a great satisfaction to buoy me up:

"I find after several weeks of cigarette fasting that the huskiness is disappearing. I'm ready now to have another fling at those wonderful numbers in the score."

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IMPERIALIST 'IZZAT'

IMPERIALISM has more than the cats' nine lives, dies hard and changes tactics and slogans to suit the ideologies and urges of the modern world.

The happenings in Indonesia, regrettable as some of the developments are, are mainly due to the stone-walling strategy of the Australians and the double-dealing policy of the Dutch, who quit Jakarta to stay put in West Irian, thus driving the patriotic and national elements to despair and frustration and resulting in unparalleled upsurge.

Over and above applying pressure tactics and ganging up colonial powers in the United Nations and also appealing to uncommitted powers to impose moderation on Indonesia, the Dutch in "their propaganda line, are posing as the trustees of seven lakhs of illiterate Papuans, whom they are said to be civilising and educating to exercise the right of self-determination.

★

TO vary a Churchillian dictum, Jan Van Ball, Governor of Dutch New Guinea, has not assumed his high office to preside over the liquidation of the Holland's Eastern Empire and threatens to hold on, till the Papuans are able to make up their mind on self-determination.

According to him, "West New Guinea is actually a liability to the Netherlands, but the Dutch are obtaining national satisfaction from their efforts to develop the area into something else than the Devil's Own Island."

This imperialist 'izzat' sounds like the language of Salazar on Goa issue, to which we have become accustomed, though the theory of white man's mission has been exploded Sputnik-high.

★

THE theocratic constitution of Indonesia is trotted out as an argument that Papuans, whom the missionaries are converting to Christianity, will not get a fair deal in the merger.

This argument will not hold water as Christianity has touched only the fringe of the population, which mostly consists of cannibals, head-hunters and animists.

Despite the antics of the fanatical Darul Islam who often get Pakistani indoctrination, Indonesia has been very considerate to the minorities, and India is painfully aware of the tragic implications of the pompous platitude of 'holding the scales even' between the communities, which is nothing but a cover for the imperialist policy of 'divide and rule.'

★

AMERICAN, Dutch and Canadian missions are active in this Shangri-La vying with one another for the conquest of the mind, heart and soul of the Papuans and the more primitive Danis.

The area is similar to our Nagaland where missionaries side by side with their civilising mission also sowed seeds of separatism in the minds of the tribals with the result that India faces today Phizo and his gang, who are wholehoggers for sovereign Nagaland and separation from India.

While the Dutch are playing for time, possibly with a view to engender a movement for an independent Papuanistan before quitting, the NATO and SEATO powers which support Dutch imperialism will have to thank themselves if Asians take up the challenge.

BALLET EXERCISES

Led by the famous high jumper Dorothy Tyler, a group of up and coming Britain's girl athletes, all of them specialists in high jumping and hurdle events are seen being given instruction in ballet exercises by Royal Academy of Dancing instructor Andrew Hardie, at the Royal Academy School, London. The athletes are preparing for the forthcoming summer season, and are attending the classes under an experiment agreement between The Specialist Clubs Committee and the Royal Academy of Dancing.

ANGKOR HOUSES HINDU ART IN THE FAR EAST

FAR away from the shores of India lie the ruins of Angkor in the kingdom of Cambodia.

They are found amidst a thick forest which covers an area of several miles. And in the remote places where gigantic trees have grown so thick that only here and there a Hindu temple can be seen rising towards the sky.

The most prominent among them is known as *Angkor Wat*, believed to have been built in the twelfth century—and abandoned, to become ruins three centuries later.

Today, it is visited by thousands of people as a monument of wonder.

To some, it is only a stone-structure of an ancient type and a piece of mere curiosity; out to others, it is an admirable achievement in architecture, a memorial to the vanished glories of a great people with a great civilisation.

Antiquity

To a Hindu traveller wandering in the regions of Cambodia, this temple appeals as a place of sanctity and worship, a holy spot worth going to on a pilgrimage.

Who built this temple? Why should it be a Hindu one? And what is the past history of this place?

These are questions which would naturally arise in the mind of readers.

To make these issues clear I must state here briefly some of the known facts about the early history of Cambodia, although much is not known.

In some of the Hindu religious books mention is made of the existence of a Hindu kingdom somewhere in the "Further East" during the *second century* of the Christian era and can we suppose that this kingdom existed in Cambodia?

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT FROM THE FIRST TO THE EIGHTH CENTURY, CAMBODIA WAS A SMALL STATE OVER WHICH VARIOUS HINDU KINGS RULED, BUT NOTHING IN DETAIL IS KNOWN ABOUT THEIR RULE OR LIVES.

Some of the remarkable facts about Angkor, once the capital of Cambodia, are made clear from the writings of Chua Ta Kuan, a Chinese scholar and an ambassador to the court of Angkor in the year 1295.

According to his description of the court life in Angkor, the ruling king then should have been a Hindu, although the Chinese envoy says that he was a Buddhist.

For instance, Chua Ta Kuan says that whenever the king of Angkor went out in procession, he had ladies for carrying coal-fire light in front and had arranged elephants and horsemen to accompany him as body-guard, besides musicians, palanquins, and dancing girls who formed part of the procession.

Hindu Kings

All this is similar to the court life of Hindu kings in India.

Chua Ta Kuan, perhaps, never knew anything about India or Hinduism, for there is no reference about either anywhere in his writings.

The writer himself belonged to Buddhism, and it is quite possible that he had described the kings of Angkor as Buddhists due more to his own love for the faith to which he belonged; or perhaps he found the kings did not differ much from the Buddhists in general.

However, judging from various other pieces of evidence, it is quite clear that at the time Chua Ta Kuan went to Angkor the ruling kings were Hindus.

Except for this one mistake, Chua Ta Kuan is eminently authoritative and brilliant in his writings.

Now, to return to a few more facts in the later history of Cambodia. Since the beginnings of the ninth century, its history is a bit clear.

IN 802 A.D. A CERTAIN POWERFUL KING NAMED JAYAVARMAN II ESTABLISHED THERE AN EMPIRE WHICH HE CALLED THE "EMPIRE OF THE KHMERE."

The Khmers are said to be the original inhabitants of Cambodia, though they very early adopted the Hindu faith, soon after cultural missionaries from India began to reach these parts.

King Jayavarman is said to have come to Cambodia from Sumatra, claiming to be a decedant of Sri Vijaya of the Solar lineage. Jayavarman founded the Ankor dynasty and established his capital at Angkor Thom, which is today a portion of Angkor. The Khmers are said to have attained the pinnacle of their glory only under these kings of the Angkor dynasty, but their glorious reign lasted only for about five centuries.

Jungles

Then they fell, because the Thais (Siamese) invaded the country and defeated them in war. After this the people who lived in Angkor abandoned the city and retired to a forest.

All this happened during the fifteenth century. Then Angkor became an isolated place. Thick jungle enveloped the whole area and tall trees grew all over.

No one knew anything about the place for another five centuries. The various monuments of Angkor remained in perfect peace for five hundred years.

Then, their peaceful and secluded existence was disturbed by a French missionary named Rev. Bouillivaux who was found wandering in these parts during the year 1850. He discovered these great ruins for the first time. The news then spread quickly far and wide. Explorers and archaeologists set out for Angkor to see what the mystery behind these ruins was.

Another Frenchman named M. Mahout also proceeded to this place shortly after the visit of Rev. Bouillevaux, and he did some valuable work by decoding many inscriptions found on the stones.

BOOKS WERE WRITTEN AND CURIOSITY RAN HIGH AMONG THE FRENCHMEN WHO HAD NOW NEWLY ACQUIRED COCHIN-CHINA AS THEIR COLONY IN THE FAR EAST.

Though much was not known from the inscriptions, it cannot be denied that some valuable facts came to light.

It was only in 1902, when M. Pelliot translated the manuscript of Chua Ta Kuan, that a bulk of useful material was disclosed to the public. But for the writings of this eminent Chinaman, we would still be groping in the dark for facts concerning the Angkor ruins.

Dedicated

Of the hundreds of monuments found at Angkor, the eight-hundred-year-old Angkor Wat is the most remarkable one. It is the biggest temple there and its construction is said to have been begun by Suryavarman II (1112-1162) and completed by his son Jayavarman VII.

According to some of the inscriptions found in this temple, a part of the rocks used for building it had been brought over from a distance of about forty miles. And the work was carried on by forced labour and by prisoners of war under the Angkorean kings.

Angkor Wat is dedicated to *Vishnu*. Over the roof of this temple rise five majestic towers.

Around these towers could be seen lots of birds flying hither and thither, particularly the kite (*Garuda*), a bird which you do not find anywhere else in these parts except at Angkor.

And as night falls, the surroundings of the temple are filled with the shrieking noises of flying bats, an atmosphere which quickly reminds you of the feeling you get in the evenings in some South Indian temples of prominence.

Serpent

Surrounded by a large moat which is about a furlong wide, the temple of Angkor has four gates, the principal one being on the western side.

At the approach to the door which leads you into the temple you are greeted with a seven-headed *Naga* of large size in stone.

The central tower [illegible] Angkor Wat has a very significant story behind it.

IT IS IN THIS TOWER THE LAST OF THE KINGS WHO RULED OVER ANGKOR IS SAID TO HAVE MET HIS END.

The event occurred when the *Thais* (Siamese), who for long felt envious of the wealth and power of the Khmers, finally attacked Angkor.

The principal motive of the *Thais* was to loot and plunder the capital of the Khmers rather than to conquer a kingdom, and when they attacked the city, the Khmers were not prepared enough to fight.

Last Page

Yet, they defended the walled city of Angkor Thom (where the King's palace was situated) for several months. When the *Thais* first came, the king was praying at Angkor Wat and he was therefore obliged to remain inside the temple for some time.

Finally, he realised that there was hardly any chance of the *Thais* being driven away. Surrender on his part appeared to be the only alternative.

But to submit to such a fate was not within the royal code of the brave kings of Angkor. So the king sent for the chief priest of the W[illegible] and asked him to conceal all the treasure of the temple inside the central tower and wall up the four entrances.

The king himself was put into this tower, according to his own wish. He desired to be allowed to die all alone there.

Thus came the grim end of a great Hindu empire in Cambodia and thus was written the last page in the glorious history of the matchless structure of Angkor Wat, one of the most magnificent creations of man during all ages.

BY NILKAN PERUMAL

THE following article gives a vivid account of the matchless structure of Angkor Wat, a Hindu temple dedicated to Vishnu, lying amidst the ruins of Angkor in Cambodia as well as of the long gallery of carvings depicting spirited scenes from the Hindu epics —the Ramayana and the Mahabharata.
The reign of Hindu kings over that land and the end of their glorious history are also referred to.

STRANGE TALK IN OLD CAFE

PARIS.

WHERE TO GO THESE DAYS IF YOU WANT TO SEE THE TOP NAMES OF PARIS EATING AND TALKING, ESPECIALLY TALKING?

Not to the soft lights and discreet music of the elegant Champs-Elysees restauranis. Not to the once-fashionable "little places" around Montmartre.

You take a taxi to the Boulevard St. Germain in the Latin Quarter and push through swinging doors of a shabby, beaten-up old joint called the Brasserie Lipp.

It's noisy, it's smoky and you'll probably have to queue up for an hour before you can squeeze in and share a table with three or four other people.

But your table-mate may well be a big name. Premier Felix Gaillard uses it. So do Mendes-France, Aly Khan and Bettina, Sylvie, the Dior model, actress Michele Morgan and ex-Premier Bourges-Maunoury.

And the staple dish, the pride of the house, is the same today as it was 70 years ago — boiled beef and carrots.

The women wear few jewels, scarcely any make-up.

The fur coats are replaced by simple leather jackets like the resistance fighters used to wear.

For this is the newest Paris fad, the newest cult — the cult of simplicity. And out of it all comes strange talk.

Talk of the need for a strong man with dictator's powers to put France back on her feet, of quitting NATO, of thumbing noses at America and Britain and trying for a separate understanding with Russia.

Who is behind it all? Nobody knows. Maybe will all blow over, maybe in this smoky little joint something is being born.

And it could be a New France.

New Napoleon

IF Jean-Baptise Biaggi gets his way we're going to get a new France pretty quick.

He's a 37-year-old Corsican lawyer and war hero, the driving force behind the new paramilitary patriotic Revolutionary Party.

Says this would-be dictator in horn-rimmed spectacles: "France has had too many kicks from America. We are going to throw out the government and we'll use force if we have to."

Biaggi — his hero is that other Corsican, Napoleon Bonaparte — says openly that his party has one aim, Power.

HIS CREED: "THE INTERFERENCE OF AMERICA IS MAKING A MOCKERY OF FRENCH LIBERTY." "ALLIES? DON'T TALK TO ME ABOUT ALLIES," HE SPAT, MAKING IT SOUND LIKE A DIRTY WORD.

"We want our independence and we mean to get it. If things go on like they are today we'll be killing Yanks in the streets of Paris inside two years."

It's easy to laugh off a man like Biaggi.

But too many people in France, the young people, are showing willingness to listen to him. And rabble-rousers can be dangerous.

There was once another little man with wild ideas.

Like Biaggi he wore a shabby raincoat and like Biaggi he had a lock of hair falling over his forehead.

Remember the name — the man called Adolf Hitler?

Pest At Party

MEANWHILE, the cocktail parties go on.

Like the one financier Paul-Louis Weiller threw the other day to celebrate the 86th birthday of Sir Charles Mendl.

The 16 guests included the Duchess of Windsor and Maurice Chevalier. And they spent the evening huddled up at one end of the room.

REASON: Host Weiller also brought along his pet cheetah which passed the time sharpening its claws and chewing lumps out of the furniture at the far end of the room.

A FRENCH POLITICIAN HOPES TO INTRODUCE A NEW LAW TO SEND ANYONE FOUND GUILTY OF DANGEROUS DRIVING TO SERVE IN ALGERIA SO THAT "HIS LOVE OF RISK MAY FIND A MORE USEFUL EXPRESSION."

★

The most mixed-up man we ran across this week was the Poujardist deputy who flayed the new tax laws in these impassioned words: "By milking the cow dry we are threatening to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs."

George's Secret

WALK down any of the little streets near the Etoile and the chances are you'll see an elegant, bronzed oldster jogtrotting smartly along the sidewalk.

It's our old friend and one-time boxing idol Georges Carpentier now rising 64 but still far fitter than we'll ever be.

GORGEOUS GEORGES MOVES EVERYWHERE AT THE TROT, SAYS ITS THE SECRET OF YOUTH.

"Quick action all the time," he told us briskly. "Perpetual gymnastics. Don't think old, don't act old."

And with a smile and a nod he trotted off to his prosperous cafe-bar leaving us feeling close on 100.

Beachhead Baby

A BOOK, born on the beachheads of Normandy in 1944 has won the coveted literary award called the Prix Femina.

The author is Paris-born Christian Megret who says he got his idea for "The Courtyard of Loneliness" on his first day ashore.

"I saw a column of American Negro troops meet a group of young Ukrainian girls," he explains.

"The immediate current of sympathy which flowed between men and women from such distant horizons confirmed in me the idea that there are no conflicts between humans, but only between nations."

THE BOOK, WHICH TOOK 10 YEARS TO WRITE, IS THE LOVE STORY OF AN AMERICAN AND A RUSSIAN WOMAN.

The immediate money award of the Prix Femina is only 5,000 francs (rather less than dol. 15), but within hours of the winner's name being announced all the main bookshops in Paris had the winning book on prominent display.

Megret can safely count on sales of 150,000 copies with a cash return to him of around dol. 40,000.

Our Paris Diary

Psychiatric Method Can Reclaim Mentally Ill Oldsters

By WILLIAM RAPP

NEW YORK.

PSYCHIATRIC Techniques developed in recent years to aid younger patients in mental difficulty may help older Americans adjust to the stresses and strains of aging.

And sociologists have found these new approaches as valuable in guiding oldsters in normal situations as in improving the mental health of seniors in institutions.

Dr. Robedt J. Havinghirst, president of the Gerontological Society, recently reported that more attention is being paid by scientists and educators to the preservation of mental vigour in the elderly.

He suggested that pre-retirement counselling, already in use in some industries, can help the older worker leave his job behind him without damage to his ego.

Big Toll

Dr. Alvin I. Goldfarb, consultant on the aged to the New York State Mental Hygiene Department, has recommended that psychotheraphy be used for a large proportion of the elderly.

He asserted that they will accept such treatment as readily as younger people and added that it might be "more needed than counsel or preparation for retirement."

Where aging and mental deterioration have already taken their toll, modern psychiatric methods give promise of restoring to their families thousands now in mental hospital.

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR MENTAL HEALTH ESTIMATES THAT THERE ARE OVER 100,000 MEN AND WOMEN PAST 65 IN PUBLICLY SUPPORTED MENTAL INSTITUTIONS.

At Metropolitan State Hospital in Waltham, Mass., researchers have used weapons from the psychiatrist's arsenal first tested on disturbed younger people to bring back to contact with reality 60 older women patients.

Over 75 years old on the average, three-quarters of these mentally ailing old people are diagnosed as suffering from hardening of the arteries of the brain.

The rest were showing signs typical of senility.

"Do they dress for dinner?" "The gentlemen do."

Reverse Line

Thirty-five per cent of all patients admitted to mental hospitals are in these two categories, commonly known as the psychosis of age.

According to a report in "the Patient and the Mental Hospital," just published by the Free Press of Chicago, researchers were able to reverse the classic symptoms of mental breakdown by a concentrated programme designed to reawaken the oldster's interest in life.

Half the patients were put on special vitamin and drug diets meant to shore up their physical condition and the others were given routine care.

At the same time, the physical appearance of the ward was improved by painting, new furniture and pictures hung on the walls.

All 60 women were involved in a three-month programme of parties, dancing, games, knitting, sewing, music and reading.

Conversational groups were encouraged and helped along by the staff.

At the end of 90 days, all the ward patients—regardless of medication or its lack—showed a distinct improvement. Many who had been withdrawn and virtually helpless, dressed themselves and even aided others with their clothing.

Some women began helping in the ward and there was a noticeably friendlier attitude among the patients.

Inmates who had been silent for months began to greet each other.

The results of this experiment supported earlier findings by medical scientists that what was frequently diagonsed as hopeless physical deterioration was actually mental breakdown under the impact of aging in a youth-centred society.

England's Resort City Faces Unemployment

By E. A. Coughlin

TORQUAY.

WHERE does England's 'Miami Beach' go from here?

That's the question being asked by resort owners in this once exclusive Devon community of 60,000 as it buttons down for the winter. It isn't exactly a matter of snobbishness.

There are few jobs here and unemployment is rising to the point that some pessimists predict an unemployment total of 3,000 by midwinter.

Until the latest turn of events, this has been a resort city of sunny seclusion.

The countryside is dotted with Elizabethan homes, even older manor houses and churches which have survived five centuries—much further back than the date when the Mayflower sailed from Brixham harbour just across Tor Bay.

Torquay's main link with London, 200 miles distant, has always been via such crack trains as the Cornish Riviera and Tor Bay expresses, which brought prosperous passengers for a season of contemplation and sea breezes.

Patriotic Englishmen have claimed Torquay's 12 luxury hotels and 50 smaller hostels backdropped a rival to France's famed Riviera.

But many of this summer's visitors came by other means than train.

They alighted from jalopies, aging buses, motorcycles and bicycles.

More Jobless

Some were rugged enough to arrive in town on foot.

One turned up who had walked out on a well-paying, for England, 90 dollars a week job in a grimy industrial city in hope of finding work here.

The result has been a recent report by the Labour Ministry in Bristol showing that Torquay leads all western cities in unemployment.

There is always a seasonal layoff here as summer employees are paid off.

But, with no way to prevent it, business men are concerned that more and more workers will head for Devon, home of this playtime resort and grim Dartmoor prison with little in between.

The only answer then, they fear, is increasing industrialisation to furnish more jobs at the expense of the resort atmosphere.

That's why they are asking today, "Where do we go from here?"